Collins

MANDARIN CHINESE

VISUAL DICTIONARY

lychee
荔枝
lì zhī

MANDARIN CHINESE
VISUAL DICTIONARY

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INTRODUCTION

Whether you’re on holiday or staying for a slightly longer period of time, your **Collins Visual Dictionary** is designed to help you find exactly what you need, when you need it. With over a thousand clear and helpful images, you can quickly locate the vocabulary you are looking for.

The Visual Dictionary includes:

- 10 **chapters** arranged thematically, so that you can easily find what you need to suit the situation
- **images** – illustrating essential items
- **YOU MIGHT SAY…** – common phrases that you might want to use
- **YOU MIGHT HEAR…** – common phrases that you might come across
- **VOCABULARY** – common words that you might need
- **YOU SHOULD KNOW…** – tips about local customs or etiquette

USING YOUR COLLINS VISUAL DICTIONARY

The points set out below will help to make sure that your **Collins Visual Dictionary** gives you as much help as possible when using Mandarin Chinese: 1) **How to address people politely** At work, you can call your peers by their names – a rule of thumb is to always address people by their job title or occupation with their family name first, for example, 张老师 (zhāng lǎo shī), “Zhang teacher”. You may also hear 小王 (xiǎo Wang), literally “young Wang” or 老李 (lǎo Lǐ), “old Li” in the workplace depending on age and seniority, although this is rather informal.

When invited to meet a friend’s family, unless they are younger or roughly the same age, you shouldn’t call them by their names. You can call their grandparents 爷爷／奶奶 (yé ye/nǎi nai) “grandfather/grandmother”, and their parents or anyone in that generation 叔叔／阿姨 (shū shu/ā yí) “uncle/auntie”, as if they were your own relatives. Addressing the older generations by their names is considered very rude in Chinese culture.

“你” or “您”？ Although both are translated as “you” in English, 您 is used to show respect when addressing, for example, your parents, grandparents, or boss. On the other hand, 你 is used to address friends and peers.

2) **Measure words** Measure words are unique to Chinese, and are mandatory when using a noun with a numeral, for example, “one car” is 一辆车 (yī liàng chē) and “three bedrooms” is 三间卧室 (sān jiān wò shì). In these cases, the measure words are 辆 (liàng) and 间 (jiān) respectively. There are many different measure words in Chinese, and they are used for different types of objects. The most common measure word is 个 (gè) and this can be treated as a “default option” when you don’t know the exact measure word to use.

3) **Tones for 一 and 不**

To maintain consistency, we use yī (first tone) as the Pinyin for the character 一 and bù (fourth tone) for the character 不. This is in line with the authoritative Contemporary Chinese Dictionary. However, the pronunciations for these two characters may vary according to the tones of the characters that proceed or follow them, as shown below:

一	**TONE**	**EXAMPLES**
When it’s the last character of a phrase or sentence	First tone	第一 (dì yī) first 统一 (tǒng yī) unity
When followed by characters of the first, second, and third tones	Fourth tone	一天 (yì tiān) one day 一起 (yì qǐ) together
When followed by characters of the fourth tone	Second tone	一夜 (yí yè) one night 一切 (yí qiè) all

不	**TONE**	**EXAMPLES**
When it’s the last character of a phrase or sentence	Fourth tone	绝不 (jué bù) never 也不 (yě bù) nor
When followed by characters of the first, second, and third tones	Fourth tone	不行 (bù xíng) no 不好 (bù hǎo) bad
When followed by characters of the fourth tone	Second tone	不错 (bú cuò) good 不去 (bú qù) not going to

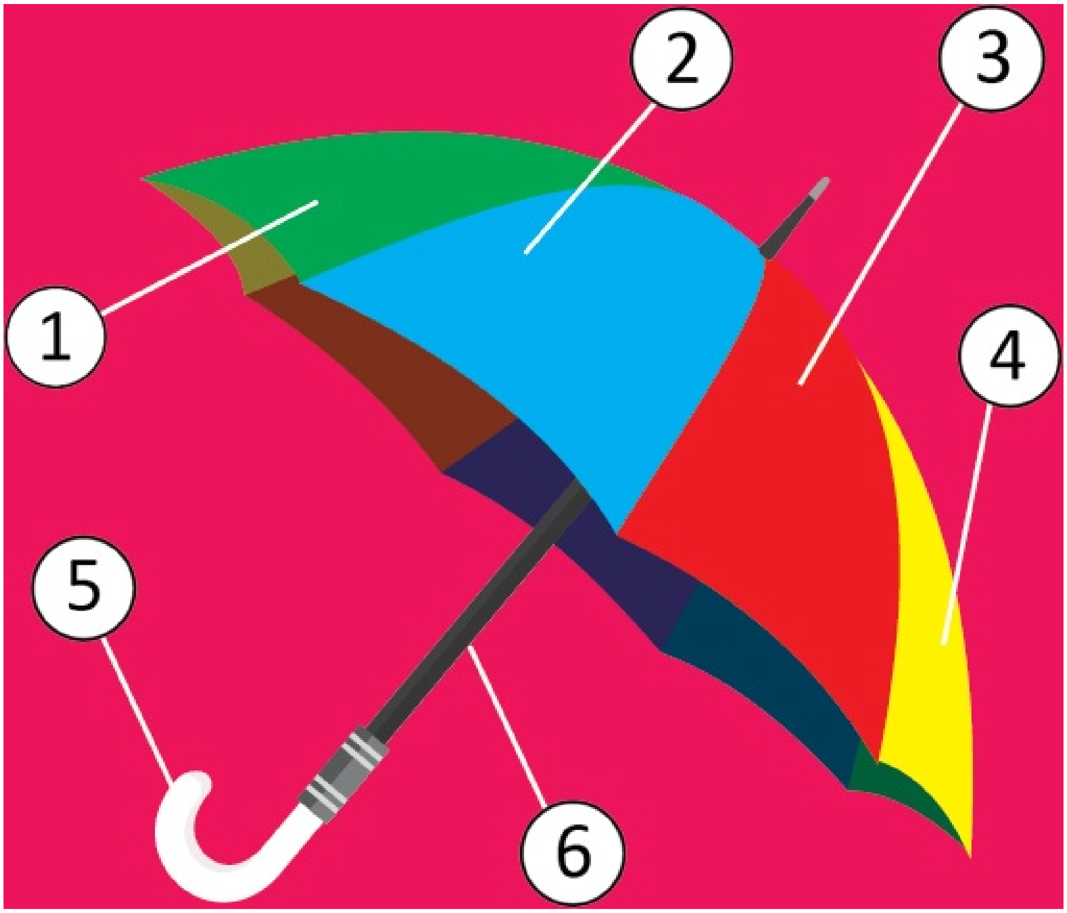
FREE AUDIO

We have created a free audio resource to help you learn and practise the Chinese words for all of the images shown in this dictionary. The Chinese words in each chapter are spoken by native speakers, giving you the opportunity to listen to each word twice and repeat it yourself. Download the audio from the website below to learn all of the vocabulary you need for communicating in Chinese.

www.collinsdictionary.com/resources

THE ESSENTIALS | 日常必备

Whether you’re going to be visiting China, or even staying there for a while, you’ll want to be able to chat with people and get to know them better. Being able to communicate effectively with acquaintances, friends, family, and colleagues is key to becoming more confident in Mandarin Chinese in a variety of everyday situations.



umbrella
伞
sǎn

1. green
绿色的
lǜ sè de

2. blue
蓝色的
lán sè de

3. red
红色的
hóng sè de

4. yellow
黄色的
huáng sè de

5. white
白色的
bái sè de

6. black
黑色的
hēi sè de

THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

Hello.
你好。
nǐ hǎo

Hi!
嗨！
hēi

Good morning/evening.
早／晚上好。
zǎo/wǎn shàng hǎo Good afternoon.
下午好。
xià wǔ hǎo

Good night.
晚安。
wǎn ān

See you soon.
回头见。
huí tóu jiàn

See you tomorrow.
明天见。
míng tiān jiàn Bye!
再见。
zài jiàn

Have a good day!
今天过得愉快！
jīn tiān guò de yú kuài
Yes.
是的。

shì de

No.
不是。
bù shì

I don’t know.
我不知道。
wǒ bù zhī dào please
请
qǐng

Yes, please.
好的，请。
hǎo de , qǐng Thank you.
谢谢。
xiè xie

No, thanks.
不，谢谢。
bù , xiè xie

Excuse me.
请问。
qǐng wèn

Sorry?
什么？
shén me

I’m sorry.
对不起。
duì bù qǐ

OK!
好的！
hǎo de

You’re welcome.

不客气。
bù kè qì

I don’t understand.
我没听懂。
wǒ méi tīng dǒng **YOU SHOULD KNOW…**

Shaking hands is important for Chinese people when meeting and parting, especially in formal settings. However, a kiss on the cheek or an embrace might be considered rude as most people are still unfamiliar with these gestures of affection.

ABOUT YOU | 你自己

How old are you?
你多少岁？
nǐ duō shǎo suì When is your birthday?
你的生日是什么时候？
nǐ de shēng rì shì shén me shí hou I’m … years old.
我…岁。
wǒ … suì

I was born in…
我是…生的。
wǒ shì … shēng de Where do you live?
你住哪里？
nǐ zhù nǎ lǐ

Where are you from?
你从哪里来？
nǐ cóng nǎ lǐ lái I’m from…
我从…来。
wǒ cóng … lái I live in…
我住在…。
wǒ zhù zài

I’m…
我是…。
wǒ shì

Scottish
苏格兰的／人
sū gé lán de/rén English
英格兰的／人
yīng gé lán de/rén Irish
爱尔兰的／人
ài ěr lán de/rén Welsh

威尔士的／人
wēi ěr shì de/rén British
英国的／人
yīng guó de/rén Are you married/single?
你结婚了／单身吗？
nǐ jié hūn le/dān shēn ma I’m married.
我结婚了。
wǒ jié hūn le I have a partner.
我有伴侣。
wǒ yǒu bàn lǚ

I’m single.
我单身。
wǒ dān shēn

I’m divorced.
我离婚了。
wǒ lí hūn le

I’m widowed.
我丧偶。
wǒ sàng ǒu

Do you have any children?
你有孩子吗？
nǐ yǒu hái zi ma I have … children.
我有…个孩子。
wǒ yǒu … gè hái zi I don’t have any children.
我没有孩子。
wǒ méi yǒu hái zi **YOU SHOULD KNOW…**
You might be asked about your age, occupation, or even your salary by people who are not that close to you. Don’t be offended, this is part of the Chinese culture, although people’s views on privacy are starting to change.

FAMILY AND FRIENDS | 家人和朋友

This is my…
这是我的…。
zhè shì wǒ de These are my…
这些是我的…。
zhè xiē shì wǒ de husband
丈夫
zhàng fu

wife
妻子
qī zǐ

boyfriend
男朋友
nán péng you

girlfriend
女朋友
nǚ péng you

partner
伴侣
bàn lǚ

fiancé/fiancée 未婚夫 / 妻
wèi hūn fū/qī

son
儿子
ér zi

daughter
女儿

nǚ ér

parents
父母
fù mǔ

mother
母亲
mǔ qīn

father
父亲
fù qīn

brother
兄弟
xiōng dì

sister
姐妹
jiě mèi

grandfather
祖父
zǔ fù

grandmother
祖母
zǔ mǔ

granddaughter 孙女
sūn nǚ

grandson
孙子
sūn zi

mother-in-law 婆母 / 岳母
pó mǔ/yuè mǔ

father-in-law 公公 / 岳父
gōng gong/yuè fù daughter-in-law 儿媳妇
ér xí fù

son-in-law
女婿
nǚ xu

brother-in-law 姐夫 / 妹夫
jiě fu/mèi fu sister-in-law 嫂子 / 弟妹
sǎo zi/dì mèi stepmother
继母
jì mǔ

stepfather
继父
jì fù

stepson
继子
jì zǐ

stepdaughter 继女
jì nǚ

uncle
叔叔 / 舅舅
shū shu/jiù jiu aunt
姑妈 / 姨妈
gū mā/yí mā

nephew
侄子 / 外甥
zhí zi/wài sheng niece
侄女 / 外甥女
zhí nǚ/wài sheng nǚ

cousin

堂 / 表兄弟姊妹
táng/biǎo xiōng dì zǐ mèi extended family 亲戚
qīn qi

friend
朋友
péng you

baby
婴儿
yīng ér

child
孩子
hái zi

teenager
青少年
qīng shào nián **YOU SHOULD KNOW…**

You may have noticed that relatives from the maternal side and paternal side have different names. For example, an aunt from your father’s side is 姑姑 (gū gu) but one from your mother’s side is called 姨姨 (yí yi). When talking about your siblings, their age (as compared to your own) is always indicated, for example, 哥哥 (gē ge) is older brother and 弟弟 (dì di) is younger brother.

GENERAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING | 身体状况

How are you?
你好吗？
nǐ hǎo ma

How’s it going?
最近好吗？
zuì jìn hǎo ma Very well, thanks, and you?
挺好的，谢谢。你呢？
tǐng hǎo de , xiè xie. nǐ ne Great!
挺好的。
tǐng hǎo de

So-so.
还行吧。
hái xíng ba

Could be worse.
一般般。
yī bān bān

I’m fine.
我还好。
wǒ hái hǎo

I’m tired.
我累了。
wǒ lèi le

I’m hungry/thirsty.
我饿了／渴了。
wǒ è le/kě le I’m full.
我吃饱了。
wǒ chī bǎo le I’m cold.

我很冷。
wǒ hěn lěng

I’m warm.
我挺暖和。
wǒ tǐng nuǎn huo happy
快乐的
kuài lè de

excited
兴奋的
xīng fèn de

surprised
惊奇的
jīng qí de

annoyed
恼怒的
nǎo nù de

sad
悲伤的
bēi shāng de

worried
担忧的
dān yōu de

afraid
害怕的
hài pà de

bored
无聊的
wú liáo de

I feel…
我觉得…。

wǒ jué de

well
健康的
jiàn kāng de

unwell
生病的
shēng bìng de better
好转的
hǎo zhuǎn de

worse
更坏的
gèng huài de

WORK | 工作

Where do you work?
你在哪儿工作？
nǐ zài nǎr gōng zuò What do you do?
你做什么工作？
nǐ zuò shén me gōng zuò What’s your occupation?
你的职业是？
nǐ de zhí yè shì Do you work/study?
你在上班／上学吗？
nǐ zài shàng bān/shàng xué ma I’m self-employed.
我是自由职业者。
wǒ shì zì yóu zhí yè zhě I’m unemployed.
我没有工作。
wǒ méi yǒu gōng zuò I’m at university.
我在上大学。
wǒ zài shàng dà xué I’m retired.
我退休了。
wǒ tuì xiū le I’m travelling.
我在旅游。
wǒ zài lǚ yóu I work from home.
我在家里工作。
wǒ zài jiā lǐ gōng zuò I work part-/full-time.
我兼职／我全职。
wǒ jiān zhí/wǒ quán zhí I’m a/an…
我是…。
wǒ shì

builder
建筑工人
jiàn zhù gōng rén chef
厨师
chú shī

civil servant 公务员

gōng wù yuán

cleaner
清洁工人
qīng jié gōng rén dentist
牙医
yá yī

doctor
医生
yī shēng

driver
司机
sī jī

electrician
电工
diàn gōng

engineer
工程师
gōng chéng shī

farmer
农民
nóng mín

firefighter
消防员
xiāo fáng yuán fisherman
渔民
yú mín

IT worker
信息技术工作者
xìn xī jì shù gōng zuò zhě joiner
木工

mù gōng

journalist
新闻记者
xīn wén jì zhě lawyer
律师
lǜ shī

mechanic 技工
jì gōng

nurse
护士
hù shi

office worker 办公室人员
bàn gōng shì rén yuán plumber
管道工
guǎn dào gōng police officer 警察
jǐng chá

sailor
水手
shuǐ shǒu

salesperson
销售员
xiāo shòu yuán scientist
科学家
kē xué jiā

soldier
士兵
shì bīng

teacher
老师
lǎo shī

vet
兽医
shòu yī

waiter
服务员
fú wù yuán

waitress
女服务员
nǚ fú wù yuán I work at/in…
我在…上班。
wǒ zài … shàng bān business
生意
shēng yi

company
公司
gōng sī

factory
工厂
gōng chǎng

government
政府
zhèng fǔ

hospital
医院
yī yuàn

hotel
酒店
jiǔ diàn

office
办公室

bàn gōng shì

restaurant
餐馆
cān guǎn

school
学校
xué xiào

shop
商店
shāng diàn

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

When talking about someone’s occupation, the two most commonly used measure words are 位 (wèi) and 名 (míng), for example, with “engineer” 一位工程师 (yī wèi gōng chéng shī) or with “sailor” 一名水手 (yī míng shuǐ shǒu).

TIME | 时间

morning
早晨
zǎo chén

afternoon
下午
xià wǔ

evening
晚间
wǎn jiān

night
夜晚
yè wǎn

midday
正午
zhèng wǔ

midnight
午夜
wǔ yè

What time is it?
几点了？
jǐ diǎn le

It’s nine o’clock.
九点。
jiǔ diǎn

It’s quarter past nine.
九点一刻。

jiǔ diǎn yī kè It’s half past nine.
九点半。
jiǔ diǎn bàn

It’s quarter to ten.
差一刻十点。
chà yī kè shí diǎn It’s 10 a.m.
早上十点。
zǎo shàng shí diǎn It’s 5 p.m.
下午五点。
xià wǔ wǔ diǎn It’s 17:30.
下午五点半。
xià wǔ wǔ diǎn bàn When…?
什么时候…？
shén me shí hou … in 60 seconds.
…在六十秒内。
zài liù shí miǎo nèi … in two minutes.
…在两分钟内。
zài liǎng fēn zhōng nèi … in an hour.
…在一小时内。
zài yī xiǎo shí nèi … in quarter of an hour.
…在一刻钟内。
zài yī kè zhōng nèi … in half an hour.
…在半小时内。
zài bàn xiǎo shí nèi early
早的
zǎo de

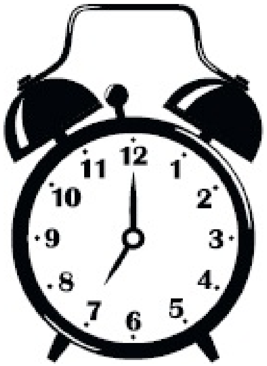
late
迟的
chí de

soon
很快
hěn kuài

later
晚一点

wǎn yī diǎn

now
现在
xiàn zài


12
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11

DAYS, MONTHS, AND SEASONS | 日、月和季度

Monday
星期一
xīng qī yī

Tuesday
星期二
xīng qī èr

Wednesday
星期三
xīng qī sān

Thursday
星期四
xīng qī sì

Friday
星期五
xīng qī wǔ

Saturday
星期六
xīng qī liù

Sunday
星期天
xīng qī tiān

January
一月
yī yuè

February

二月
èr yuè

March
三月
sān yuè

April
四月
sì yuè

May
五月
wǔ yuè

June
六月
liù yuè

July
七月
qī yuè

August
八月
bā yuè

September
九月
jiǔ yuè

October
十月
shí yuè

November
十一月
shí yī yuè

December
十二月
shí èr yuè

day
白天
bái tiān

weekend
周末
zhōu mò

week
星期
xīng qī

fortnight
两星期
liǎng xīng qī

month
月
yuè

year
年
nián

decade
十年
shí nián

daily
每天的
měi tiān de

weekly
一周一次的

yī zhōu yī cì de fortnightly
每两周的
měi liǎng zhōu de monthly
每月的
měi yuè de

yearly
每年的
měi nián de

today 今天
jīn tiān

tonight
今晚
jīn wǎn

tomorrow
明天
míng tiān

yesterday
昨天
zuó tiān

the day after tomorrow 后天
hòu tiān

the day before yesterday 前天
qián tiān

on Mondays
在每周一
zài měi zhōu yī

every Sunday 每周天
měi zhōu tiān last Thursday 上周四
shàng zhōu sì next Friday
下周五

xià zhōu wǔ

the week before 上一周
shàng yī zhōu the week after 下一周
xià yī zhōu

in February
在二月
zài èr yuè

in 2018
在2018年
zài èr líng yī bā nián in the ’80s
在80年代
zài bā shí nián dài What day is it?
今天星期几？
jīn tiān xīng qī jǐ

What is today’s date?
今天几号？
jīn tiān jǐ hào spring
春天
chūn tiān

summer
夏天
xià tiān

autumn
秋天
qiū tiān

winter
冬天
dōng tiān

in spring
在春季

zài chūn jì

in winter
在冬季
zài dōng jì

WEATHER | 天气

How’s the weather?
今天天气怎么样？
jīn tiān tiān qì zěn me yàng What’s the forecast for today/tomorrow?
天气预报说今／明天天气怎么样？
tiān qì yù bào shuō jīn/míng tiān tiān qì zěn me yàng Is it going to rain?
会下雨吗？
huì xià yǔ ma What a lovely day!
天气真好啊！
tiān qì zhēn hǎo a What awful weather!
天气真糟糕啊！
tiān qì zhēn zāo gāo a It’s sunny.
今天有太阳。
jīn tiān yǒu tài yáng It’s cloudy.
今天多云。
jīn tiān duō yún It’s misty.
今天雾蒙蒙的。
jīn tiān wù méng méng de It’s foggy/stormy.
今天有雾／风暴。
jīn tiān yǒu wù/fēng bào It’s freezing.
今天特别冷。
jīn tiān tè bié lěng It’s raining/snowing.
今天下雨／雪。
jīn tiān xià yǔ/xuě It’s windy.
今天刮风。
jīn tiān guā fēng It is…
天气…。
tiān qì

nice
好的
hǎo de

horrible

不好的
bù hǎo de

hot
热的
rè de

warm
温暖的
wēn nuǎn de

cool
凉爽的
liáng shuǎng de wet
潮湿的
cháo shī de

humid
潮湿的
cháo shī de

mild
温和的
wēn hé de

hail
冰雹
bīng báo

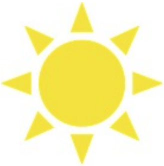
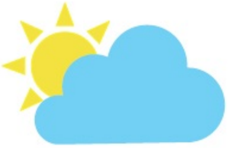
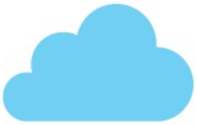
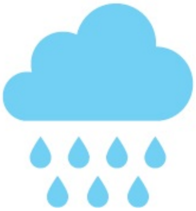
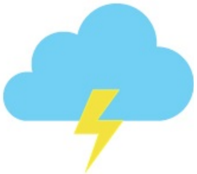
ice
冰
bīng

gale
大风
dà fēng

thunder
雷

léi

lightning
闪电
shǎn diàn

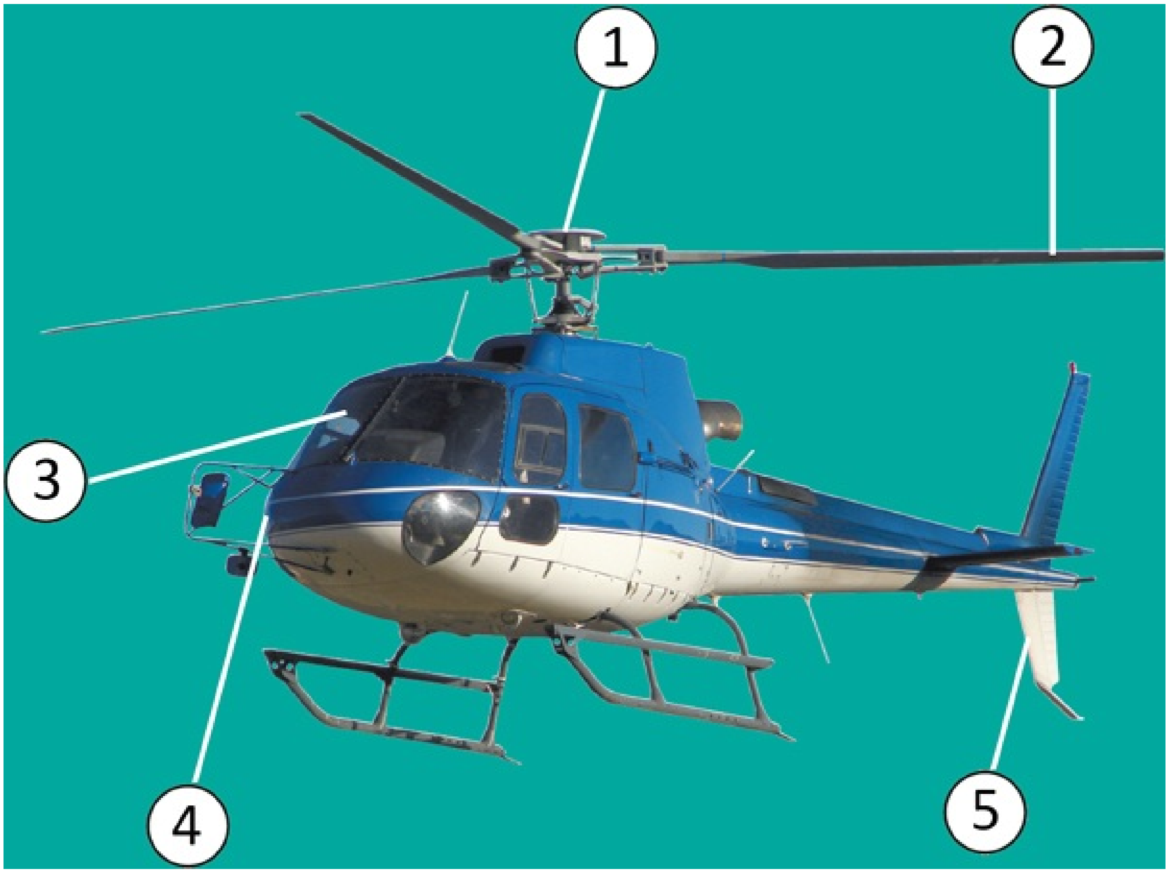






NUMBERS | 数字

1	一	yī
2	二	èr
3	三	sān
4	四	sì
5	五	wǔ
6	六	liù
7	七	qī
8	八	bā
9	九	jiǔ
10	十	shí
11	十一	shí yī
12	十二	shí èr
13	十三	shí sān
14	十四	shí sì
15	十五	shí wǔ
16	十六	shí liù
17	十七	shí qī
18	十八	shí bā
19	十九	shí jiǔ
20	二十	èr shí
30	三十	sān shí
40	四十	sì shí
50	五十	wǔ shí
60	六十	liù shí
70	七十	qī shí
80	八十	bā shí
90	九十	jiǔ shí
100	一百	yī bǎi
1000	一千	yī qiān
1000000	一百万	yī bǎi wàn

TRANSPORT | 交通

Travelling in China has never been easier and faster. There are over 2 million domestic flights taking off from its 158 airports every year. China also has the longest high-speed railways in the world, totalling over 25,000 kilometres. Cities like Beijing and Shanghai have good, modern underground systems, and other cities are catching up. However, growing car ownership can sometimes mean traffic problems in Chinese cities.



helicopter
直升飞机

zhí shēng fēi jī

1. rotor
旋翼
xuán yì

2. blade
螺旋桨叶片
luó xuán jiǎng yè piàn

3. cockpit
驾驶舱
jià shǐ cāng

4. nose
机头
jī tóu

5. tail
机尾
jī wěi

THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Excuse me…
请问…
qǐng wèn

Where is…?
…在哪儿？
… zài nǎr

What's the quickest way to…?
到…最快的路是？
dào … zuì kuài de lù shì

Is it far from here?
离这儿远吗？
lí zhèr yuǎn ma

I'm lost.
我迷路了。
wǒ mí lù le

Can I walk there?
走路能到吗？
zǒu lù néng dào ma

Is there a bus/train to…?
有去…的公共汽车 / 火车吗？
yǒu qù … de gōng gòng qì chē/huǒ chē ma A single/return ticket, please.
请给我一张单程 / 往返票。
qǐng gěi wǒ yī zhāng dān chéng/wǎng fǎn piào **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
It's over there.
在那边。

zài nà biān

It’s in the other direction.
在那个方向。
zài nà gè fāng xiàng

It’s … minutes away.
离这里…分钟。
lí zhè lǐ … fēn zhōng

Go straight ahead.
往前直走。
wǎng qián zhí zǒu

Turn left/right.
左／右转。
zuǒ/yòu zhuǎn

It’s next to/near to…
在…旁边／附近。
zài … páng biān/fù jìn

It’s opposite…
在…对面。
zài … duì miàn

Follow the signs for…
跟着去…的标志牌。
gēn zhe qù … de biāo zhì pái **VOCABULARY**
street
街
jiē

commuter
乘车上下班的人
chéng chē shàng xià bān de rén driver
司机
sī jī

passenger
乘客
chéng kè

pedestrian
行人
xíng rén

traffic
交通
jiāo tōng

traffic jam
交通堵塞
jiāo tōng dǔ sè

rush hour
高峰时间
gāo fēng shí jiān

public transport
公共交通
gōng gòng jiāo tōng

taxi
出租车
chū zū chē

taxi rank
出租车搭乘点
chū zū chē dā chéng diǎn

directions
说明
shuō míng

route
路线
lù xiàn

to walk
走
zǒu

to drive
驾驶
jià shǐ

to turn
转弯
zhuǎn wān

to commute
乘车上下班
chéng chē shàng xià bān

to take a taxi
打车
dǎ chē

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

At pedestrian crossings, be aware that traffic lights will go straight from red to green. Also, in many Chinese cities, cars turning right don’t stop at red lights!

map
地图
dì tú

road sign
路标
lù biāo

Next Bus to Victoria Hospital
Finding Your Bus

timetable
时刻表
shí kè biăo

CAR | 汽车

Traffic drives on the right-hand side in China. Just as in the UK, drivers must have their driving licence, insurance, registration documents, and ID to hand when driving. However, a driver is not insured for a particular car; as long as you have a valid licence, you can drive any car.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Is this the road to…?
这是去…的路吗？
zhè shì qù … de lù ma

Can I park here?
我可以停在这儿吗？
wǒ kě yǐ tíng zài zhèr ma

Do I have to pay to park?
停车收费吗？
tíng chē shōu fèi ma

Where can I hire a car?
我可以在哪里租车？
wǒ kě yǐ zài nǎ lǐ zū chē

I’d like to hire a car…
我想租辆车…
wǒ xiǎng zū liàng chē

… for four days.
…四天。
sì tiān

… for a week.
…一周。

yī zhōu

What is your daily/weekly rate?
每日／每周收费是多少？
měi rì/měi zhōu shōu fèi shì duō shǎo When/Where must I return it?
什么时候／在哪儿还车？
shén me shí hou/zài nǎr huán chē

Where is the nearest petrol station?
最近的加油站在哪儿？
zuì jìn de jiā yóu zhàn zài nǎr I'd like … yuan of fuel, please.
我想加…元（钱）的油。
wǒ xiǎng jiā … yuán (qián) de yóu I'd like … litres of fuel, please.
我想加…升油。
wǒ xiǎng jiā … shēng yóu

It's pump number…
…号加油机。
… hào jiā yóu jī

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

You can/can't park here.
你可以／不能停在这儿。
nǐ kě yǐ/bù néng tíng zài zhèr It's free to park here.
停车免费。
tíng chē miǎn fèi

It costs … to park here.
停在这里要…钱。
tíng zài zhè lǐ yào … qián Car hire is … per day.
租车是…（钱）一天。
zū chē shì … (qián) yī tiān May I see your documents, please?
我可以看看你的证件吗？
wǒ kě yǐ kàn kan nǐ de zhèng jiàn ma Please return it to…
请归还至…。
qǐng guī huán zhì

Please return the car with a full tank of fuel.
还车前请加满油。
huán chē qián qǐng jiā mǎn yóu Which pump are you at?
你停在几号加油机？
nǐ tíng zài jǐ hào jiā yóu jī

How much fuel would you like?
你要加多少油？
nǐ yào jiā duō shǎo yóu

VOCABULARY

people carrier
三排座家用轿车
sān pái zuò jiā yòng jiào chē

caravan
旅游房车
lǚ yóu fáng chē

motorhome
旅宿车
lǚ sù chē

passenger seat
乘客座位
chéng kè zuò wèi

driver’s seat
司机座位
sī jī zuò wèi

back seat
后排座位
hòu pái zuò wèi

child seat
儿童座位

ér tóng zuò wèi

sunroof
天窗
tiān chuāng

engine
发动机
fā dòng jī

automatic
自动档汽车
zì dòng dǎng qì chē

electric
电动汽车
diàn dòng qì chē

hybrid
混合动力汽车
hùn hé dòng lì qì chē

battery 电池
diàn chí

brake
刹车
shā chē

accelerator
加速器
jiā sù qì

air conditioning
空调
kōng tiáo

clutch
离合器踏板

lí hé qì tà bǎn

exhaust (pipe)
排气管
pái qì guǎn

fuel tank
油箱
yóu xiāng

gearbox
齿轮箱
chǐ lún xiāng

Breathalyser®
测醉器
cè zuì qì

transmission
变速器
biàn sù qì

to brake
制动
zhì dòng

to overtake
超过
chāo guò

to park
停车
tíng chē

to reverse
倒车
dào chē

to slow down

减速
jiǎn sù

to speed
加速 / 超速
jiā sù/chāo sù

to start the engine
发动引擎
fā dòng yǐn qíng

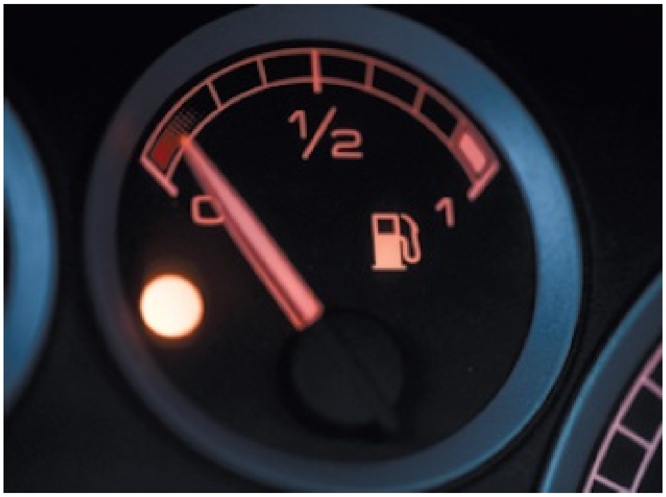
to stop
停止
tíng zhǐ

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

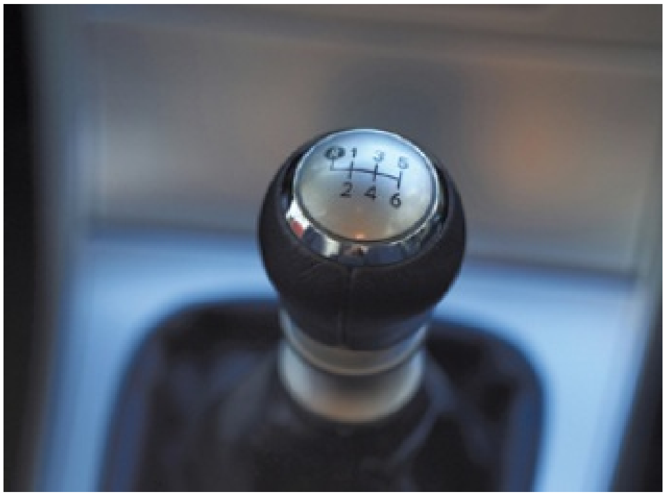
You need to get a Chinese driving licence before renting a car in China.

INTERIOR

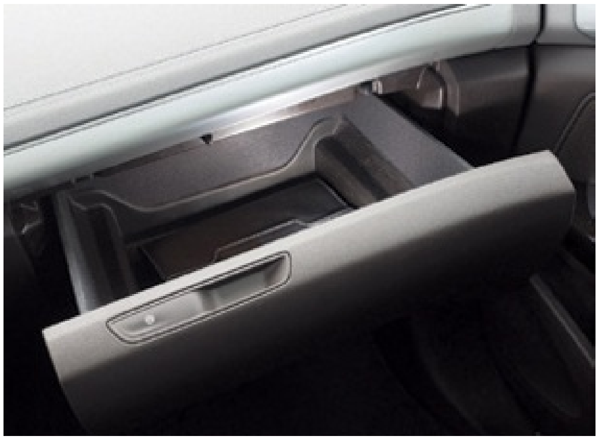
dashboard
仪表盘
yí biǎo pán



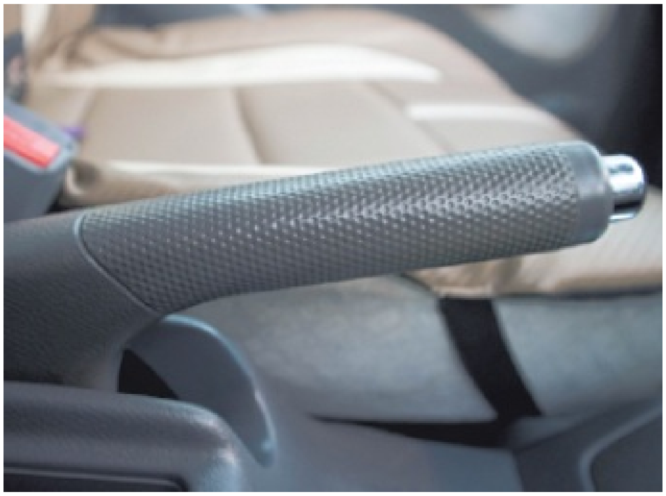
fuel gauge
燃油量表
rán yóu liàng biǎo



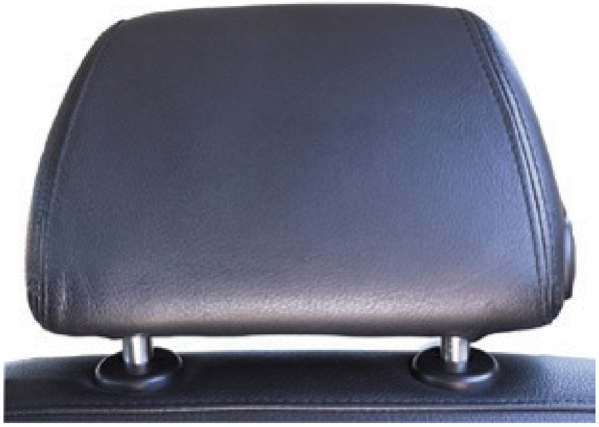
gearstick
变速杆
biàn sù gān



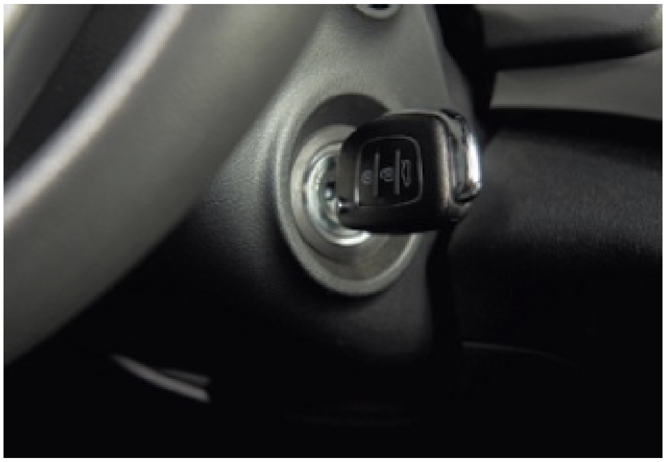
glove compartment
储物箱
chǔ wù xiāng



handbrake
手闸
shǒu zhá



headrest
头垫
tóu diàn



ignition
点火装置
diǎn huǒ zhuāng zhì

rearview mirror
后视镜
hòu shì jìng

16:36
2.7 mi
16:44
300 yd
BRIDGE ROAD
NORTH ROAD
Options

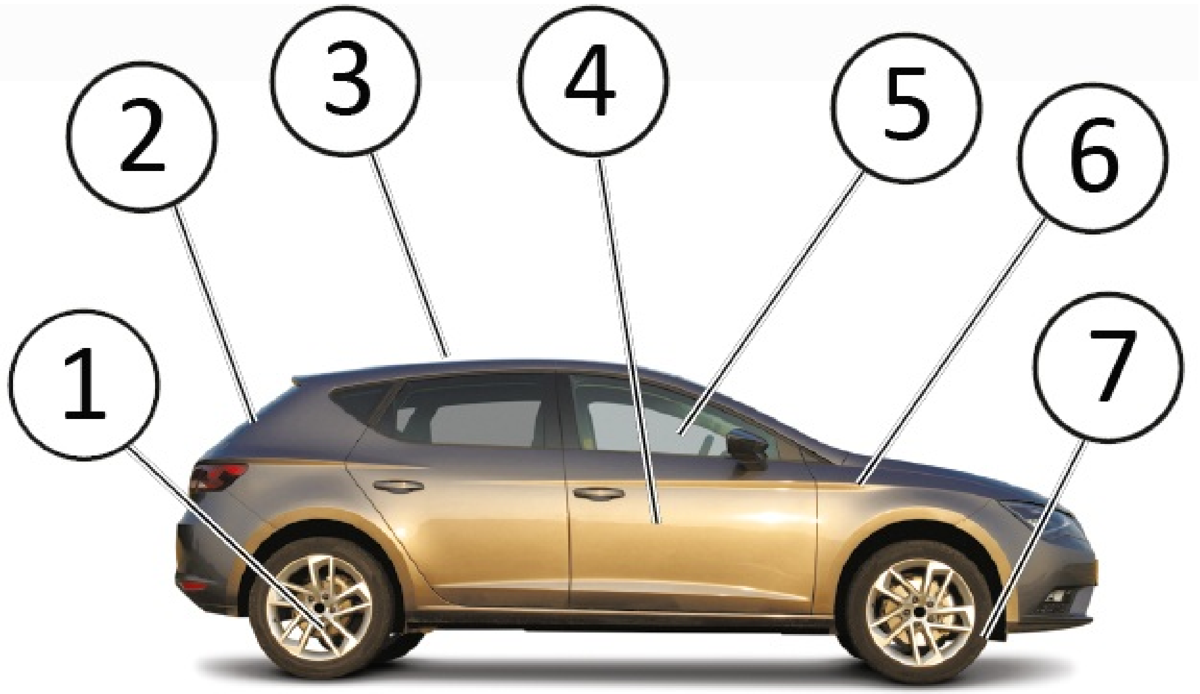
sat nav
导航仪
dǎo háng yí

seatbelt
安全带
ān quán dài

speedometer
时速表
shí sù biǎo

steering wheel
方向盘
fāng xiàng pán

EXTERIOR



1. wheel
轮子
lún zi

2. boot
后备箱
hòu bèi xiāng

3. roof
车顶
chē dǐng

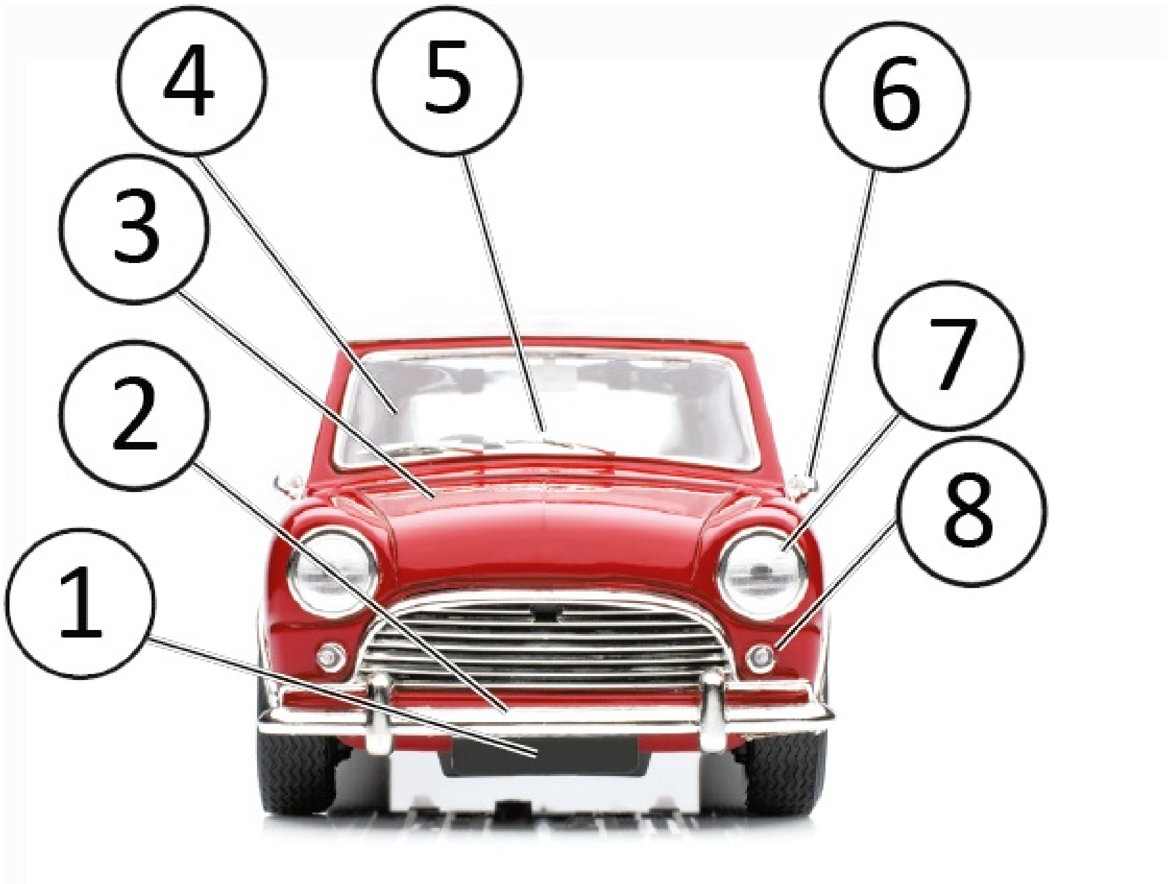
4. door
门
mén

5. window
窗户

chuāng hu

6. wing
挡泥板
dǎng ní bǎn

7. tyre
轮胎
lún tāi



1. number plate
车牌
chē pái

2. bumper
保险杠
bǎo xiǎn gàng

3. bonnet
引擎罩
yǐn qíng zhào

4. windscreen
挡风玻璃
dǎng fēng bō li

5. windscreen wiper
雨刮
yǔ guā

6. wing mirror
侧视镜
cè shì jìng

7. headlight
前灯
qián dēng

8. indicator
转向灯
zhuǎn xiàng dēng

DRIVING | 开车

Unfortunately foreign driving licences don’t allow you to drive in China; drivers have to acquire a Chinese licence first. However, if you already have a driving licence, you don’t need to take the road test, only the theory test, to apply for a Chinese licence.

VOCABULARY

tarmac®
沥青碎石路面
lì qīng suì shí lù miàn

corner
转弯处
zhuǎn wān chù

exit
出口
chū kǒu

slip road
高速公路匝道
gāo sù gōng lù zā dào

layby
路侧停车带
lù cè tíng chē dài

speed limit
限速
xiàn sù

diversion
临时绕行路

lín shí rào xíng lù

driving licence
驾照
jià zhào

car registration document 车辆注册文件
chē liàng zhù cè wén jiàn

car insurance
车保险
chē bǎo xiǎn

car hire/rental
租车
zū chē

unleaded petrol
无铅汽油
wú qiān qì yóu

diesel
柴油
chái yóu

roadworks
道路维修
dào lù wéi xiū

parking meter
停车收费机
tíng chē shōu fèi jī

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Speed limits on Chinese roads go by kmph, not mph. The speed limits for different types of roads are: 1st grade roads – 100 kmph 2nd grade roads – 80 kmph.

There is also a lower limit which is 60 kmph for motorways.

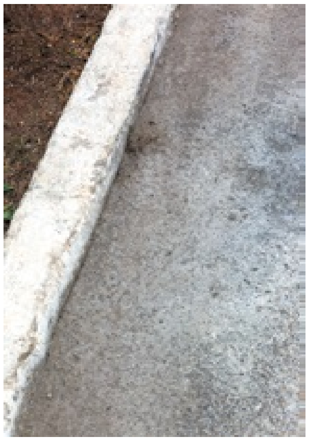
bridge
桥
qiáo

car park
停车场
tíng chē chǎng

car wash
洗车场
xǐ chē chǎng

fuel pump
加油泵
jiā yóu bèng

junction
汇合处
huì hé chú

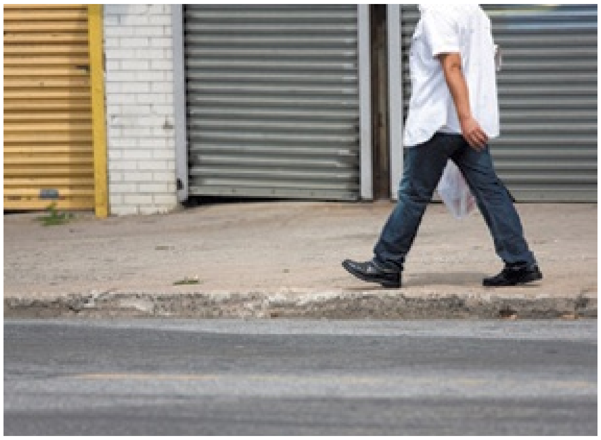


kerb
路缘
lù yuán

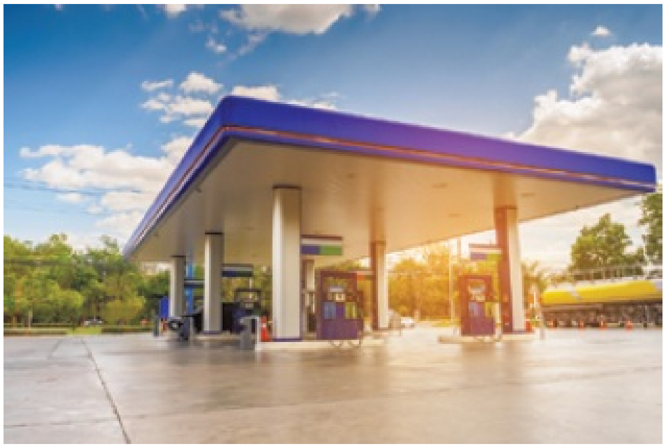
lane
车道
chē dào

motorway
高速公路
gāo sù gōng lù

parking space
停车位
tíng chē wèi



pavement
人行道
rén xíng dào



petrol station
加油站
jiā yóu zhàn

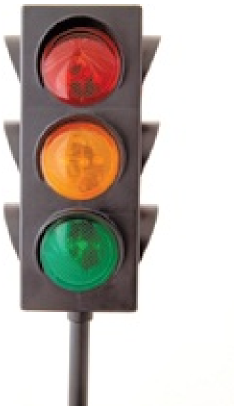
pothole
坑洼
kēng wā

road
道路
dào lù

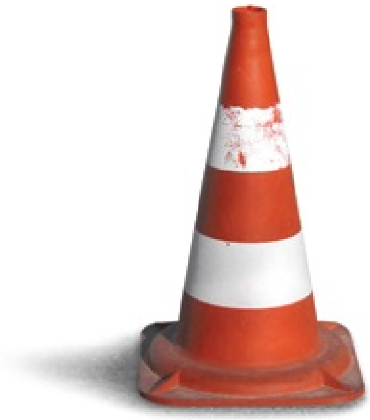
speed camera
超速摄像头
chāo sù shè xiàng tóu

ticket machine
购票机
gòu piào jī

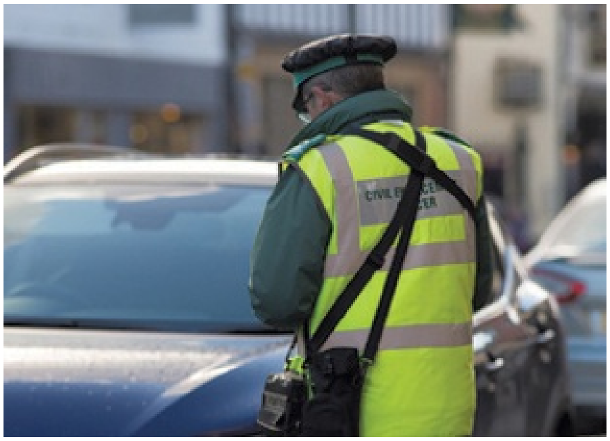
toll point
收费站
shōu fèi zhàn



traffic lights
交通灯
jiāo tōng dēng



traffic cone
锥形交通路标
zhuī xíng jiāo tōng lù biāo



traffic warden
交通管理员
jiāo tōng guǎn lǐ yuán

tunnel
隧道
suì dào

zebra crossing
斑马线
bān mǎ xiàn

CAR TROUBLE | 汽车故障

If you break down on the motorway, call either the police or the breakdown service (which is normally provided by your car dealership). Otherwise, call 122 to contact the emergency services.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Can you help me?
你可以帮我吗？
nǐ kě yǐ bāng wǒ ma

I’ve broken down.
我的车坏了。
wǒ de chē huài le

I’ve had an accident.
我的车出了事故。
wǒ de chē chū le shì gù

I’ve run out of petrol.
我的车没油了。
wǒ de chē méi yóu le

I’ve got a flat tyre.
我的车胎破了。
wǒ de chē tāi pò le

I’ve lost my car keys.
我丢了我的车钥匙。
wǒ diū le wǒ de chē yào shi The car won’t start.
车不能发动。
chē bù néng fā dòng

I’ve been injured.

我受伤了。
wǒ shòu shāng le

Call an ambulance.
请叫救护车。
qǐng jiào jiù hù chē

Can you send a breakdown van?
可以派一辆救援车吗？
kě yǐ pài yī liàng jiù yuán chē ma Is there a garage/petrol station nearby?
附近有修车厂／加油站吗？
fù jìn yǒu xiū chē chǎng/jiā yóu zhàn ma Can you tow me to a garage?
你能把我的车拖到修车厂去吗？
nǐ néng bǎ wǒ de chē tuō dào xiū chē chǎng qù ma Can you help me change this wheel?
你能帮我换轮胎吗？
nǐ néng bāng wǒ huàn lún tāi ma How much will a repair cost?
修理需要多少钱？
xiū lǐ xū yào duō shǎo qián When will the car be fixed?
车什么时候能修好？
chē shén me shí hou néng xiū hǎo **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
Do you need any help?
你需要帮助吗？
nǐ xū yào bāng zhù ma

Are you hurt?
你受伤了吗？
nǐ shòu shāng le ma

What’s wrong with your car?
你的车怎么了？
nǐ de chē zěn me le

Where have you broken down?
你的车坏在哪儿了？
nǐ de chē huài zài nǎr le

I can give you a jumpstart.

我可以用跨接引线帮你发动车。
wǒ kě yǐ yòng kuà jiē yǐn xiàn bāng nǐ fā dòng chē

The repairs will cost…
修理要…（钱）。
xiū lǐ yào … (qián)

We need to order new parts.
我们需要订购新零件。
wǒ men xū yào dìng gòu xīn líng jiàn The car will be ready by…
车到…就修好了。
chē dào … jiù xiū hǎo le

I need your insurance details.
我需要知道你的车的保险情况。
wǒ xū yào zhī dào nǐ de chē de bǎo xiǎn qíng kuàng Do you have your driving licence?
你带了驾照吗？
nǐ dài le jià zhào ma

VOCABULARY

---

accident
事故
shì gù

breakdown
故障
gù zhàng

collision
碰撞
pèng zhuàng

flat tyre
瘪车胎
biě chē tāi

mechanic
技工
jì gōng

garage
汽车修理厂
qì chē xiū lǐ chǎng

to break down
坏掉了
huài diào le

to have an accident
出事故
chū shì gù

to have a flat tyre
车胎瘪了
chē tāi biě le

to change a tyre 换轮胎
huàn lún tāi

to tow
拖
tuō

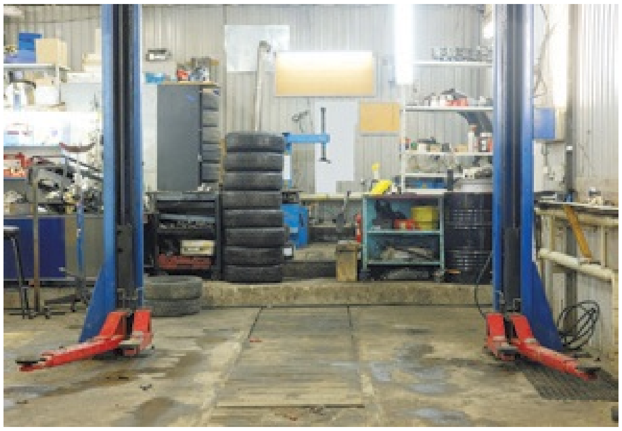
to repair
修好
xiū hǎo

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

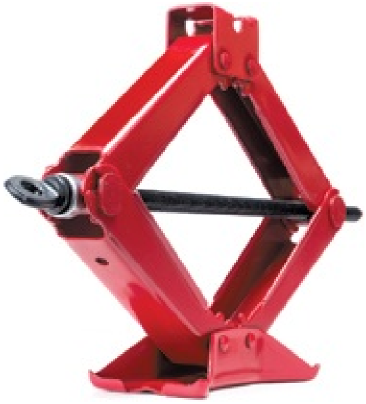
Many big cities in China have speed cameras which flash regularly, taking photos of all cars passing by, even if they have not exceeded the speed limit.

airbag
安全气囊
ān quán qì náng

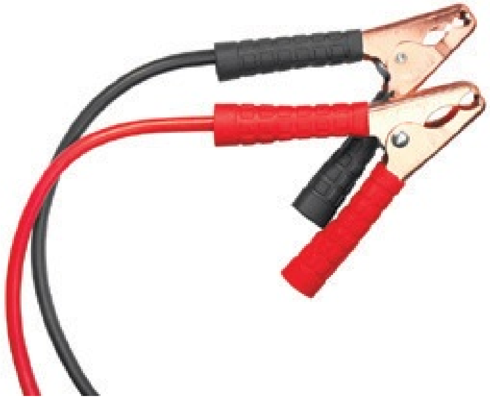
antifreeze
防冻剂
fáng dòng jì



garage
修车厂
xiū chē chǎng



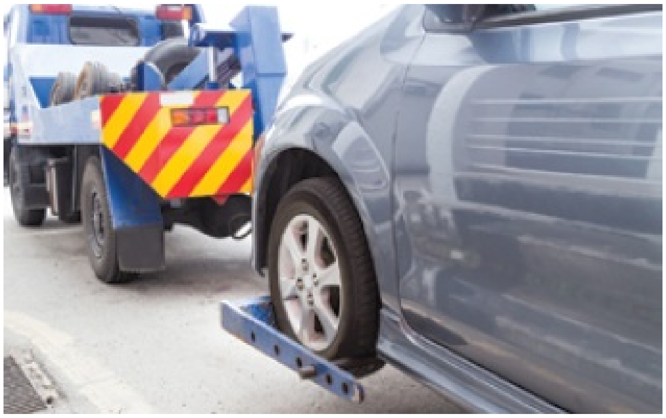
jack
千斤顶
qiān jīn dǐng



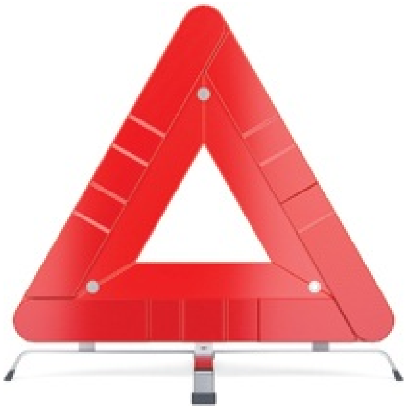
jump leads
跨接电线
kuà jiē diàn xiàn

snow chains
防滑链
fáng huá liàn

spare wheel
备用轮胎
bèi yòng lún tāi



tow truck
拖车
tuō chē



warning triangle
三角形警戒标志
sān jiǎo xíng jǐng jiè biāo zhì

BUS | 公共汽车

Local bus services are often well organized and useful; for longer journeys, rail services are usually faster and more frequent than bus or coach services. However, long-distance coaches are much cheaper than trains.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Is there a bus to…?
有去…的公共车吗？
yǒu qù … de gōng gòng chē ma When is the next bus to…?
下一趟去…的公共车是什么时候？
xià yī tàng qù … de gōng gòng chē shì shén me shí hou Which bus goes to the city centre?
哪趟车去市中心？
nǎ tàng chē qù shì zhōng xīn Where is the bus stop?
公共汽车站在哪儿？
gōng gòng qì chē zhàn zài nǎr Which stand does the coach leave from?
大巴车从哪个站台发车？
dà bā chē cóng nǎ gè zhàn tái fā chē

How frequent are buses to…?
去…的公车多久一班？
qù … de gōng chē duō jiǔ yī bān Where can I buy tickets?
在哪儿买票？
zài nǎr mǎi piào

How much is it to go to…?
去…的票多少钱？
qù … de piào duō shǎo qián A full/half fare, please.
请给我一张全价／半价票。
qǐng gěi wǒ yī zhāng quán jià/bàn jià piào Could you tell me when to get off?
请告诉我什么时候下车？
qǐng gào sù wǒ shén me shí hou xià chē

How many stops is it?
有多少站？
yǒu duō shǎo zhàn

I want to get off at the next stop, please.
请让我在下一站下车。
qǐng ràng wǒ zài xià yī zhàn xià chē

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

In most Chinese cities, people are required to get on the bus at the front door and get off at the back door.

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

The number 17 goes to…
17路去…。
shí qī lù qù

The bus stop is down the road.
车站在路那边。
chē zhàn zài lù nà biān

It leaves from stand 21.
从21号站台发车。
cóng èr shí yī hào zhàn tái fā chē

You can/can’t buy tickets on the bus.
你可以／不能在车上买票。
nǐ kě yǐ/bù néng zài chē shàng mǎi piào You buy tickets at the machine/office.
你可以在售票机／售票处买票。
nǐ kě yǐ zài shòu piào jī/shòu piào chù mǎi piào **VOCABULARY**
bus route
公车路线
gōng chē lù xiàn

bus lane

公交车道
gōng jiāo chē dào

bus pass
公车通行证
gōng chē tōng xíng zhèng

bus station
公交总站
gōng jiāo zǒng zhàn

bus stop
公共汽车站
gōng gòng qì chē zhàn

fare
费用
fèi yòng

full/half fare
全／半价
quán/bàn jià

concession
优惠价
yōu huì jià

shuttle bus
班车
bān chē

school bus
校车
xiào chē

airport bus
机场巴士
jī chǎng bā shì

to catch the bus
赶公车
gǎn gōng chē

bus
公共汽车
gōng gòng qì chē

coach
长途客车
cháng tú kè chē

minibus
小巴士
xiǎo bā shì

MOTORBIKE | 摩托车

Motorbikes are banned in some Chinese cities, whereas scooters are a popular and permitted form of transport in most places. In order to ride either, you have to obtain a licence.

VOCABULARY

motorcyclist
摩托车驾驶者
mó tuō chē jià shǐ zhě

moped
机动脚踏两用车
jī dòng jiǎo tà liǎng yòng chē

scooter
轻骑
qīng qí

fuel tank
油箱
yóu xiāng

handlebars
车把
chē bǎ

headlight
前灯
qián dēng

mudguard
挡泥板
dǎng ní bǎn

kickstand
支架
zhī jià

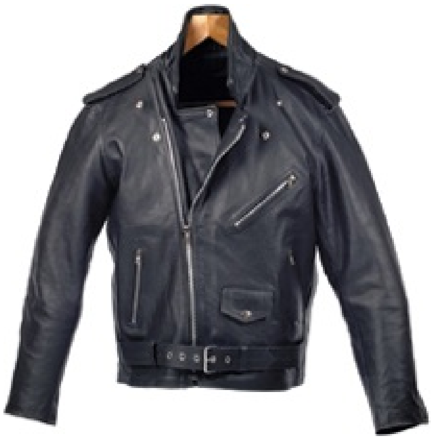
exhaust pipe
排气管
pái qì guǎn

boots
靴子
xuē zi

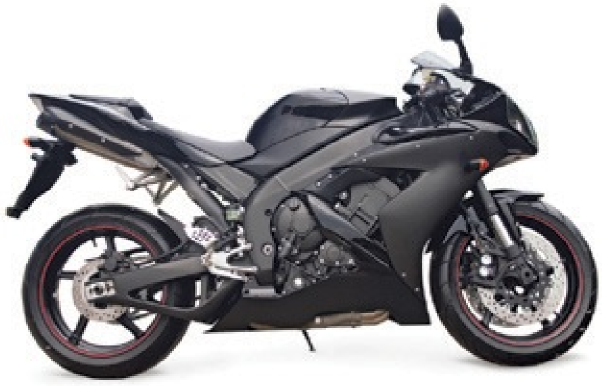
crash helmet
头盔
tóu kuī

helmet cam
头盔摄像头
tóu kuī shè xiàng tóu

leather gloves
皮手套
pí shǒu tào



leather jacket
皮夹克
pí jiá kè



motorbike
摩托车
mó tuō chē

BICYCLE | 自行车

A huge number of people use bikes in China. “Public bike sharing” is very popular: there are thousands of “public” bikes placed at various locations. People can rent these bikes through a mobile phone app. They pay very little and return the bikes to any stand near their destination.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Where can I hire a bicycle?
我可以在哪里租自行车？
wǒ kě yǐ zài nǎ lǐ zū zì xíng chē

How much is it to hire?
租金是多少？
zū jīn shì duō shǎo

My bike has a puncture.
我的自行车爆胎了。
wǒ de zì xíng chē bào tāi le **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
Bike hire is … per day/week.
租金是…每天 / 每周。
zū jīn shì … měi tiān/měi zhōu You must wear a helmet.
你必须带头盔。
nǐ bì xū dài tóu kuī

There’s a cycle path from … to…
从…到…有自行车道。
cóng … dào … yǒu zì xíng chē dào **VOCABULARY**
cyclist
骑自行车者
qí zì xíng chē zhě

mountain bike
山地自行车

shān dì zì xíng chē

road bike
公路自行车
gōng lù zì xíng chē

bike stand
自行车站
zì xíng chē zhàn

child seat
儿童座
ér tóng zuò

cycle lane/path
自行车道
zì xíng chē dào

to get a puncture
扎破轮胎
zhā pò lún tāi

to cycle
骑自行车
qí zì xíng chē

to go for a bike ride
骑车出游
qí chē chū yōu

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Most cities have dedicated cycle lanes. Cars are also allowed to use these lanes, but only under certain circumstances.

ACCESSORIES

bell
铃
líng

bike lock
自行车锁
zì xíng chē suǒ

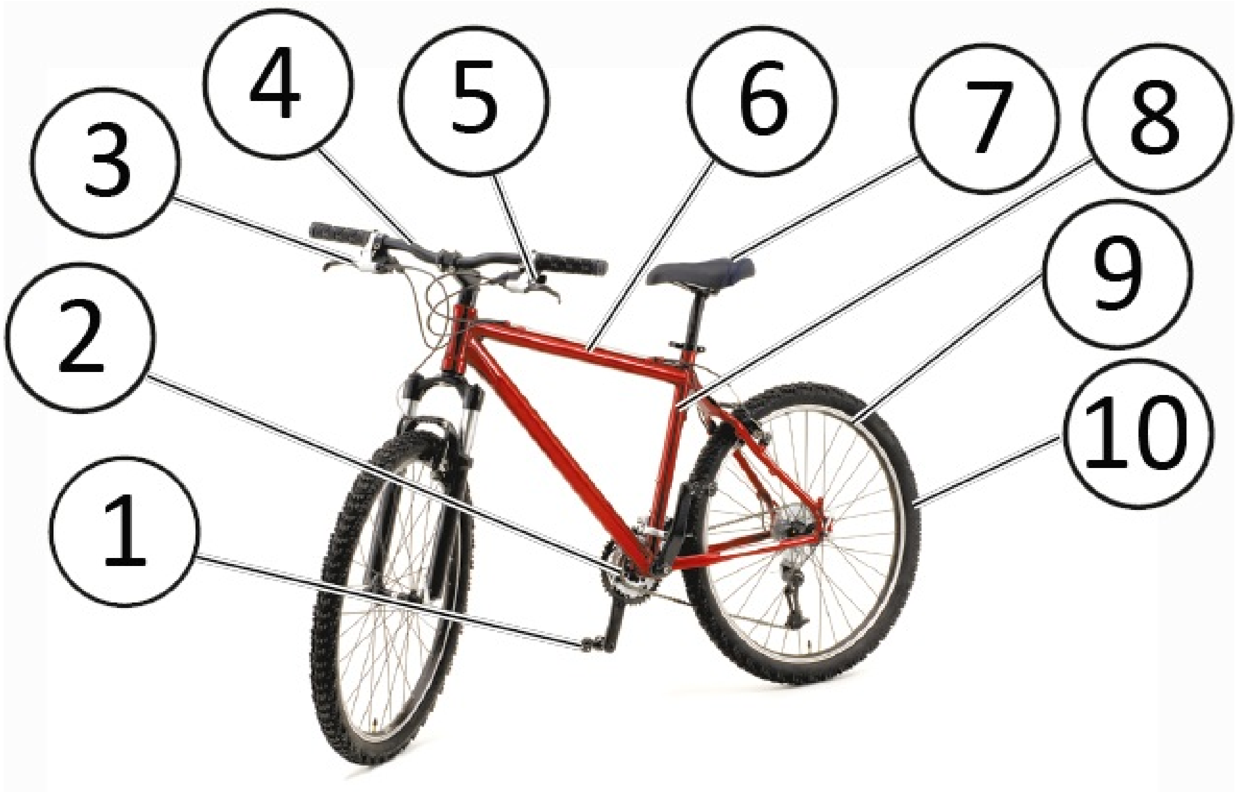
front light
前灯
qián dēng

helmet
头盔
tóu kuī

pump
自行车打气筒
zì xíng chē dǎ qì tǒng

reflector
反光片
fǎn guāng piàn

BICYCLE


4
5
6
7
8
3
9
2
10
1

1. pedal
踏板
tà bǎn

2. chain
链
liàn

3. brake
刹车
shā chē

4. handlebars
车把
chē bǎ

5. gears
变速器
biàn sù qì

6. crossbar
车梁
chē liáng

7. saddle
车座
chē zuò

8. frame
车架
chē jià

9. wheel
轮轴
lún zhóu

10. tyre
轮胎
lún tāi

RAIL TRAVEL | 铁路出行

A high-speed railway system which links 373 cities is currently being developed in China. Tickets can be booked online, via travel agencies, or bought at the station.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Is there a train to…?
有去…的火车吗？
yǒu qù … de huǒ chē ma

When is the next train to…?
下一趟去…的火车是几点？
xià yī tàng qù … de huǒ chē shì jǐ diǎn Where is the nearest metro station?
最近的地铁站在哪儿？
zuì jìn de dì tiě zhàn zài nǎr Which platform does it leave from?
从几号站台发车？
cóng jǐ hào zhàn tái fā chē

Which line do I take for…?
去…坐几号线？
qù … zuò jǐ hào xiàn

A ticket to…, please.
请给我一张去…的票。
qǐng gěi wǒ yī zhāng qù … de piào I'd like to reserve a seat/couchette, please.
我想预定一张坐票／卧铺票。
wǒ xiǎng yù dìng yī zhāng zuò piào/wò pù piào Do I have to change?
我需要中途换车吗？
wǒ xū yào zhōng tú huàn chē ma Where do I change for…?
去…要在哪里换车？
qù … yào zài nǎ lǐ huàn chē

Where is platform 4?

4号站台在哪儿？
sì hào zhàn tái zài nǎr

Is this the right platform for…?
这是去…的站台吗？
zhè shì qù … de zhàn tái ma Is this the train for…?
这是去…的火车吗？
zhè shì qù … de huǒ chē ma Is this seat free?
这个座位有人吗？
zhè gè zuò wèi yǒu rén ma

Where is the restaurant car?
餐车在哪儿？
cān chē zài nǎr

I’ve missed my train!
我没赶上我的火车！
wǒ méi gǎn shàng wǒ de huǒ chē

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

The next train leaves at…
下一班火车…发车。
xià yī bān huǒ chē … fā chē

Would you like a single or return ticket?
你要买单程还是往返票？
nǐ yào mǎi dān chéng hái shì wǎng fǎn piào Would you like a first-class or a second-class ticket?
你要买一等舱还是二等舱的票？
nǐ yào mǎi yī děng cāng hái shì èr děng cāng de piào Would you like a hard sleeper or a soft sleeper?
你想买软卧还是硬卧？
nǐ xiǎng mǎi ruǎn wò hái shì yìng wò I’m sorry, this journey is fully booked.
对不起，这趟车没票了。
duì bù qǐ, zhè tàng chē méi piào le You must change at…
你得在…换车。

nǐ děi zài … huàn chē

Platform 4 is down there.
4号站台在那边。
sì hào zhàn tái zài nà biān This is the right train/platform.
就是这趟车／这个站台。
jiù shì zhè tàng chē/zhè gè zhàn tái You have to go to platform 2.
你得去2号站台。
nǐ děi qù èr hào zhàn tái

This seat is free/taken.
这个座位没人／有人。
zhè gè zuò wèi méi rén/yǒu rén The restaurant car is in coach D.
餐车在D车厢。
cān chē zài D chē xiāng

The next stop is…
下一站是…。
xià yī zhàn shì

Change here for…
在这里换乘去…。
zài zhè lǐ huàn chéng qù

VOCABULARY

rail network
铁路网
tiě lù wǎng

high-speed train
高铁列车
gāo tiě liè chē

passenger train
客运火车
kè yùn huǒ chē

freight train
货运火车
huò yùn huǒ chē

sleeper
卧铺车
wò pù chē

soft/hard sleeper
软 / 硬卧
ruǎn/yìng wò

coach 车厢
chē xiāng

porter
守门人
shǒu mén rén

guard
保安
bǎo ān

line
路线
lù xiàn

metro station
地铁站
dì tiě zhàn

left luggage
行李寄放处
xíng li jì fàng chù

single ticket
单程票
dān chéng piào

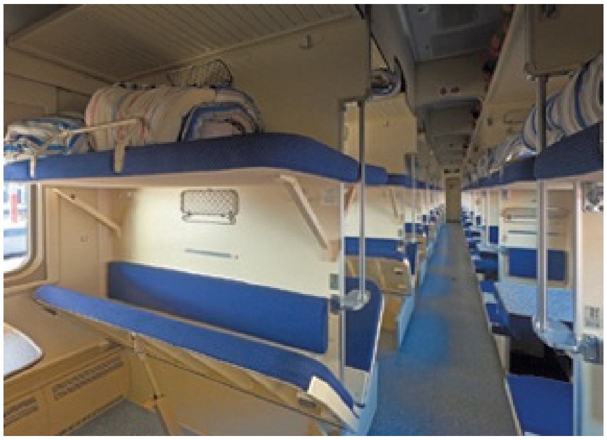
first-class
一等座
yī děng zuò

to change trains
换乘
huàn chéng

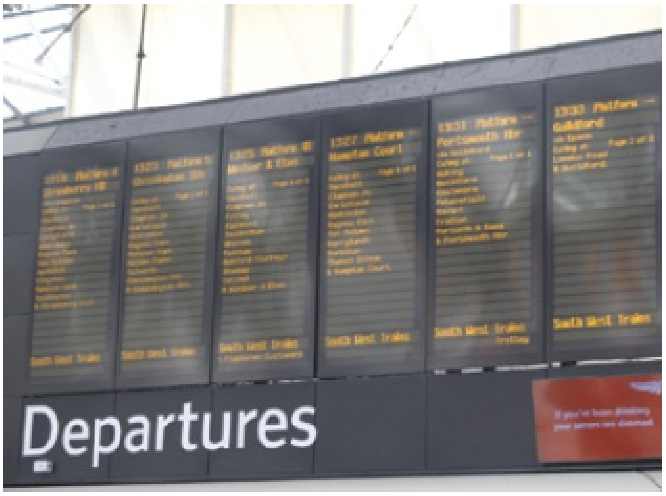
YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Remember to allow plenty of time to go through security checks in the train stations of major cities.

carriage
车厢
chē xiāng



couchette
卧铺
wò pù


Departures
South West Trains

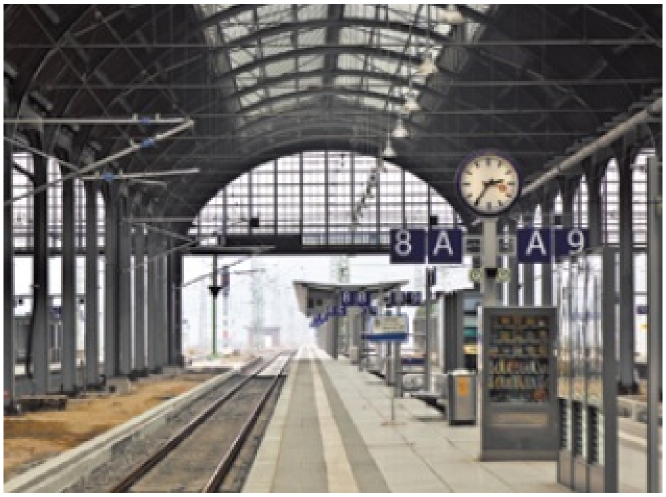
departure board
出发信息牌
chū fā xìn xī pái

light railway
轻轨
qīng guǐ

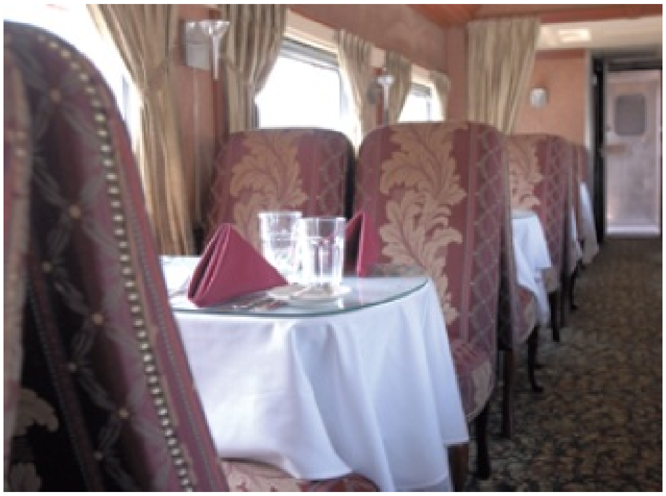
locomotive
火车头
huǒ chē tóu

luggage rack
行李架
xíng li jià

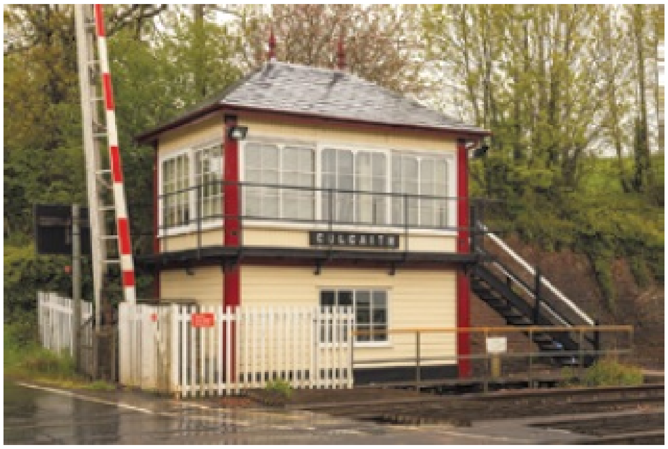
metro
地铁
dì tiě



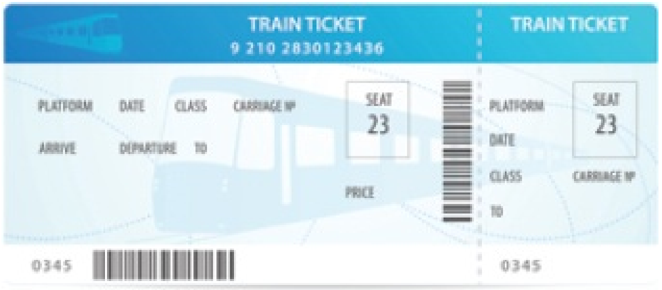
platform
站台
zhàn tái



restaurant car
餐车
cān chē



signal box
铁路信号房
tiě lù xìn hào fáng


TRAIN TICKET
9 210 2830123436
PLATFORM
DATE
CLASS
CARRIAGE №
SEAT
23
ARRIVE
DEPARTURE
TO
PRICE
0345
TRAIN TICKET
PLATFORM
SEAT
23
DATE
CLASS
CARRIAGE №
TO
0345

ticket
票
piào

ticket barrier
检票口
jiǎn piào kǒu

ticket machine
购票机
gòu piào jī

Tickets
Travel today
Tickets
Travel today
POSITION CLOSED

ticket office
售票处
shòu piào chù

track
铁轨
tiě guǐ

train
火车
huǒ chē

train station
火车站
huǒ chē zhàn

tram
有轨电车
yǒu guǐ diàn chē

AIR TRAVEL | 航空出行

A lot of Chinese cities are building airports, so travelling now is more convenient than ever before. However, plane tickets are generally much more expensive than train or coach tickets.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I’m looking for checkin/my gate.
我在找值机处 / 登机口。
wǒ zài zhǎo zhí jī chù/dēng jī kǒu I’m checking in one case.
我要托运一个行李箱。
wǒ yào tuō yùn yī gè xíng li xiāng Which gate does the plane leave from?
登机口是几号？
dēng jī kǒu shì jǐ hào

When does the gate open/close?
登机口什么时候开放 / 关闭？
dēng jī kǒu shén me shí hou kāi fàng/guān bì Is the flight on time?
航班准点吗？
háng bān zhǔn diǎn ma

I would like a window/an aisle seat, please.
请给我靠窗 / 靠走廊的位置。
qǐng gěi wǒ kào chuāng/kào zǒu láng de wèi zhì I’ve lost my luggage.
我的行李丢了。
wǒ de xíng li diū le

My flight has been delayed.
我的航班延误了。
wǒ de háng bān yán wù le

I’ve missed my connecting flight.
我错过了我的联程航班。
wǒ cuò guò le wǒ de lián chéng háng bān Is there a shuttle bus service?

有机场大巴吗？
yǒu jī chǎng dà bā ma

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

Checkin has opened for flight…
…号航班开始值机。
… hào háng bān kāi shǐ zhí jī

May I see your ticket/passport, please?
我可以看看你的机票／护照吗？
wǒ kě yǐ kàn kan nǐ de jī piào/hù zhào ma How many bags are you checking in?
你要托运几件行李？
nǐ yào tuō yùn jǐ jiàn xíng li Your luggage exceeds the maximum weight.
你的行李超重了。
nǐ de xíng li chāo zhòng le Please go to gate number…
请到…号登机口。
qǐng dào … hào dēng jī kǒu Your flight is on time/delayed/cancelled.
你的航班准点／延误／取消了。
nǐ de háng bān zhǔn diǎn/yán wù/qǔ xiāo le Is this your bag?
这是你的包吗？
zhè shì nǐ de bāo ma

Flight … is now ready for boarding.
…号航班开始登机。
… hào háng bān kāi shǐ dēng jī

Last call for passenger…
最后一次呼叫…乘客。
zuì hòu yī cì hū jiào … chéng kè **VOCABULARY**
airline
航空公司
háng kōng gōng sī

flight
航班
háng bān

Arrivals/Departures
到达／出发
dào dá/chū fā

security
安检
ān jiǎn

passport control
护照检查处
hù zhào jiǎn chá chù

customs
海关
hǎi guān

cabin crew
乘务员
chéng wù yuán

business class
商务舱
shāng wù cāng

economy class
经济舱
jīng jì chāng

aisle
走道
zǒu dào

seatbelt
安全带
ān quán dài

tray table
小桌板
xiǎo zhuō bǎn

overhead locker 头顶行李柜
tóu dǐng xíng li guì

wing
机翼
jī yì

fuselage
机身
jī shēn

engine
发动机
fā dòng jī

hold
行李舱
xíng li cāng

hold luggage
托运的行李
tuō yùn de xíng li

hand luggage
手提行李
shǒu tí xíng li

cabin baggage
登机箱
dēng jī xiāng

excess baggage
超重行李
chāo zhòng xíng li

connecting flight
联程航班
lián chéng háng bān

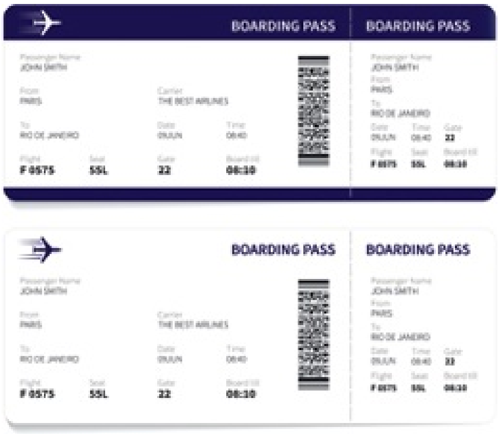
jetlag
时差
shí chā

to check in (online)
（网上）值机
(wǎng shàng) zhí jī

aeroplane
飞机
fēi jī

airport
机场
jī chǎng

baggage reclaim
行李领取
xíng li lǐng qǔ


BOARDING PASS
BOARDING PASS
JOHN SMITH
PARIS
THE BEST AIRLINES
RIO DE JANEIRO
F 0575
55L
22
08:10
BOARDING PASS
BOARDING PASS

boarding card
登机牌
dēng jī pái

cabin
机舱
jī cāng

checkin desk
值机柜台
zhí jī guì tái

cockpit
驾驶舱
jià shǐ cāng

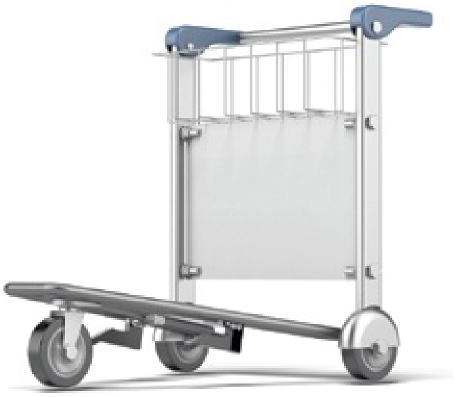
DUTY FREE
NEW!

duty-free shop
免税商店
miǎn shuì shāng diàn

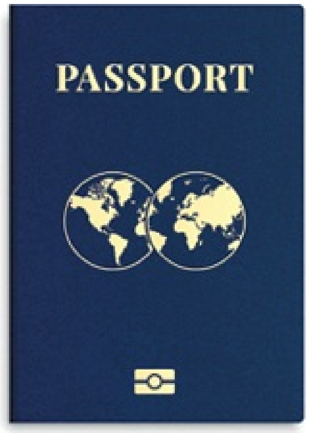
holdall
手提包
shǒu tí bāo

Istanbul IST
Palma Mallorca
Moskau DME
Brüssel
Helsinki
Doha
Helsinki
Rimini
Amsterdam
Frankfurt

information board
离港信息牌
lí gǎng xìn xī pái



luggage trolley
行李推车
xíng li tuī chē



passport
护照
hù zhào

pilot
飞行员
fēi xíng yuán

runway
跑道
pǎo dào

suitcase
行李箱
xíng li xiāng

terminal
航站楼
háng zhàn lóu

FERRY AND BOAT TRAVEL | 渡船出行

Ferry and boat services are more commonly seen around the east coast of China, where you can find both domestic and international ferries. However, some landlocked cities with big rivers also have boat services for commuters.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

When is the next boat to…?
下一班去…的船是几点？
xià yī bān qù … de chuán shì jǐ diǎn Where does the boat leave from?
船从哪里出发？
chuán cóng nǎ lǐ chū fā

What time is the last boat to…?
去…的最后一班船是几点？
qù … de zuì hòu yī bān chuán shì jǐ diǎn How long is the trip/crossing?
航程有多长？
háng chéng yǒu duō cháng

How many crossings a day are there?
一天有几班船？
yī tiān yǒu jǐ bān chuán

How much for … passengers?
…个乘客是多少钱？
… gè chéng kè shì duō shǎo qián How much is it for a vehicle?
车辆上船要多少钱？
chē liàng shàng chuán yào duō shǎo qián I feel seasick.
我晕船。
wǒ yūn chuán

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

The boat leaves from…
船从…出发。
chuán cóng … chū fā

The trip/crossing lasts…
航程是…。
háng chéng shì

There are … crossings a day.
一天有…班船。
yī tiān yǒu … bān chuán

The ferry is delayed/cancelled.
轮渡延误了 / 取消了。
lún dù yán wù le/qǔ xiāo le Sea conditions are good/bad.
海况很好 / 很差。
hǎi kuàng hěn hǎo/hěn chà

VOCABULARY

ferry
渡轮
dù lún

ferry crossing
轮渡
lún dù

ferry terminal
渡船码头
dù chuán mǎ tóu

car deck
泊车甲板
bó chē jiǎ bǎn

harbour
海港

hǎi gǎng

port
港口
gǎng kǒu

coastguard
海岸警卫队
hǎi àn jǐng wèi duì

captain
船长
chuán zhǎng

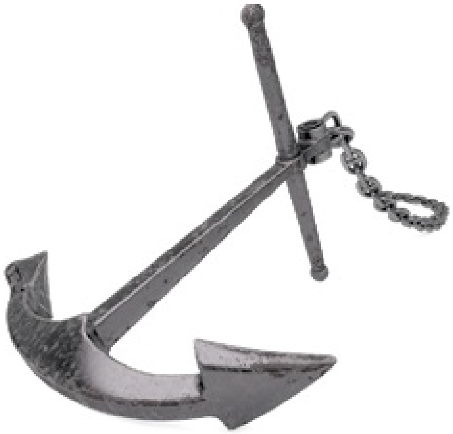
crew
全体船员
quán tǐ chuán yuán

to board
登上
dēng shàng

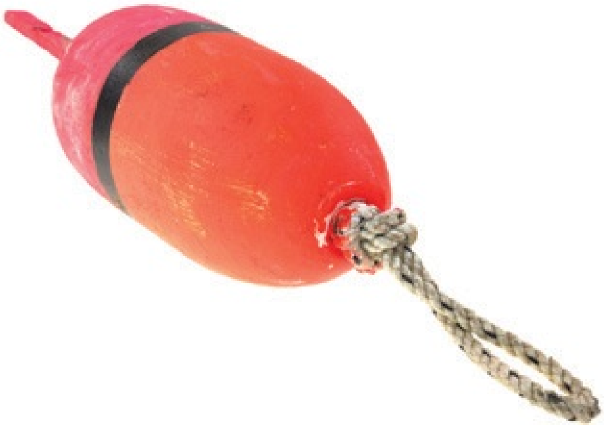
to sail
航行
háng xíng

to dock
停靠码头
tíng kào mǎ tóu

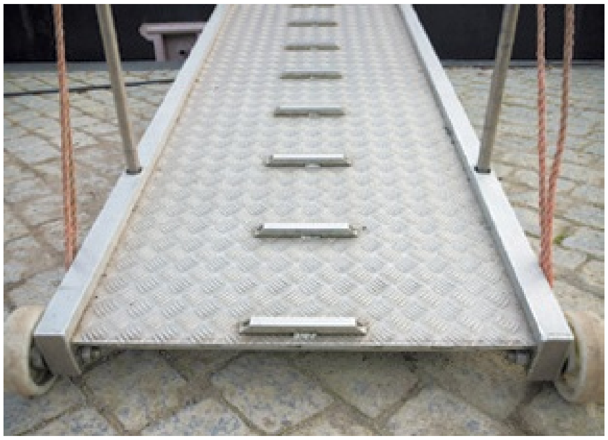
GENERAL



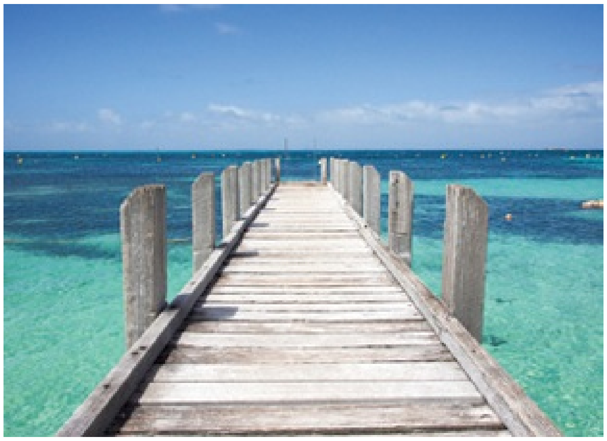
anchor
锚
máo



buoy
浮标
fú biāo



gangway
舷梯
xián tī

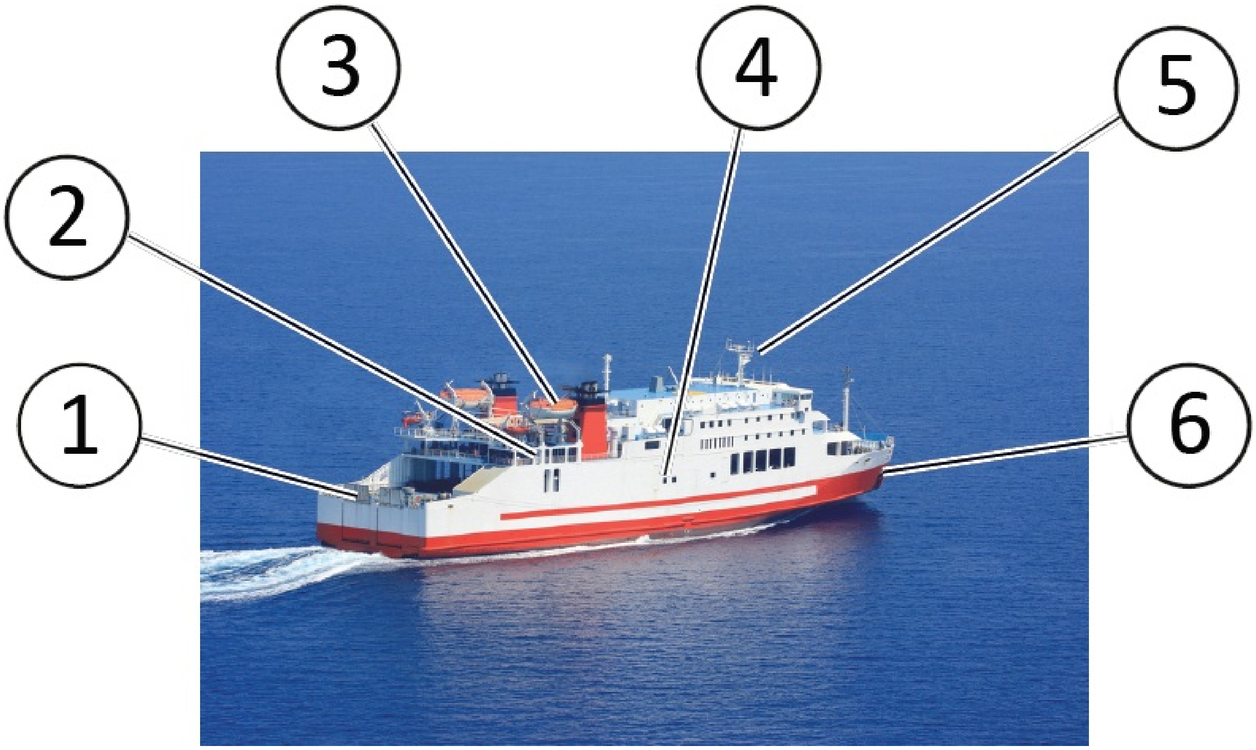


jetty
防波堤
fáng bō dī

lifebuoy
救生圈
jiù shēng quān

lifejacket
救生衣
jiù shēng yī

FERRY



1. stern
船尾
chuán wěi

2. deck
甲板
jiǎ bǎn

3. lifeboat
救生艇
jiù shēng tǐng

4. porthole
舷窗
xián chuāng

5. radar

雷达
léi dá

6. bow
船头
chuán tóu

OTHER BOATS

canal boat
运河船
yùn hé chuán

inflatable dinghy
充气救生艇
chōng qì jiù shēng tǐng

liner
度假邮轮
dù jià yóu lún

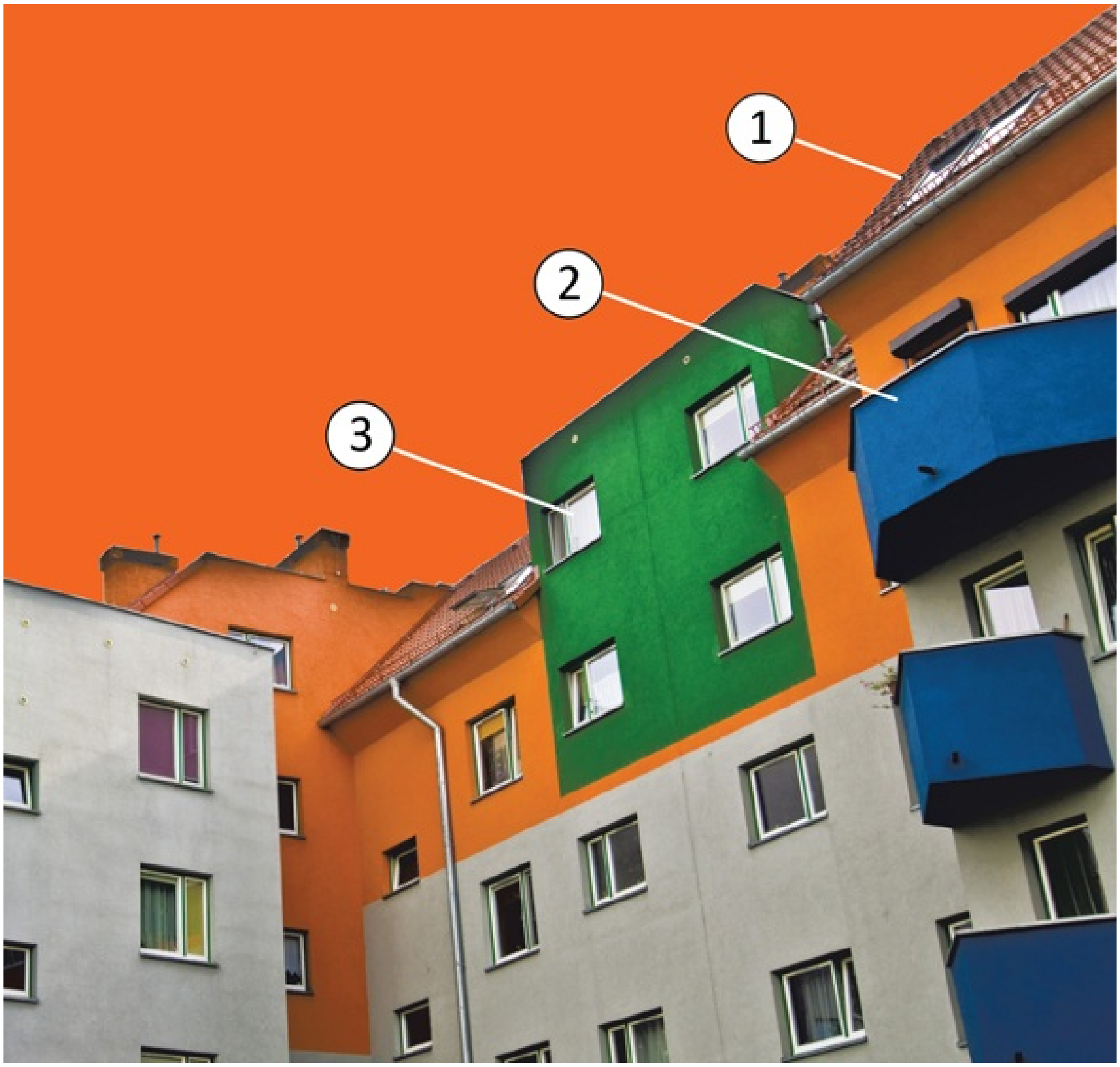
sailing boat
帆船
fān chuán

trawler
拖网渔船
tuō wǎng yú chuán

yacht
游艇
yóu tǐng

IN THE HOME | 在家里

China attracts huge numbers of tourists and expats looking for a place to call their “home” for a time, whether it’s for a holiday or for a longer-term stay. This could be a central city flat or a courtyard house in a picturesque village.



block of flats

公寓楼
gōng yù lóu

1. roof
屋顶
wū dǐng

2. balcony
阳台
yáng tái

3. window
窗户
chuāng hu

THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

Most of China’s population lives in urban areas. The most common type of residential building in China is an apartment block, usually within a “community (小区)” and built by the same developer.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I live in…/I’m staying at…
我住在…。
wǒ zhù zài

My address is…
我的地址是…
wǒ de dì zhǐ shì I have a flat/house.
我住公寓 / 独栋房屋。
wǒ zhù gōng yù/dú dòng fáng wū

I’m the homeowner/tenant.
我是房主 / 租客。
wǒ shì fáng zhǔ/zū kè I don’t like this area.
我不喜欢这个地区。
wǒ bù xǐ huan zhè gè dì qū

I’d like to buy/rent a property here.
我想在这儿买 / 租套房。
wǒ xiǎng zài zhèr mǎi/zū tào fáng **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
Where do you live?
你住哪里？
nǐ zhù nǎ lǐ

Where are you staying?
你住哪儿？
nǐ zhù nǎr

How long have you lived here?
你在这儿住了多久了？
nǐ zài zhèr zhù le duō jiǔ le Are you the owner/tenant?
你是房东／房客吗？
nǐ shì fáng dōng/fáng kè ma **VOCABULARY**
building
建筑物
jiàn zhù wù

address
地址
dì zhǐ

suburb
郊区
jiāo qū

letting agent
房屋中介
fáng wū zhōng jiè estate agent
房地产经纪人
fáng dì chǎn jīng jì rén landlord
房东
fáng dōng

landlady 女房东
nǚ fáng dōng

tenant
房客
fáng kè

neighbour
邻居
lín jū

mortgage
购房按揭

gòu fáng àn jiē

rent
租金
zū jīn

holiday let
度假房
dù jià fáng

to rent
租住
zū zhù

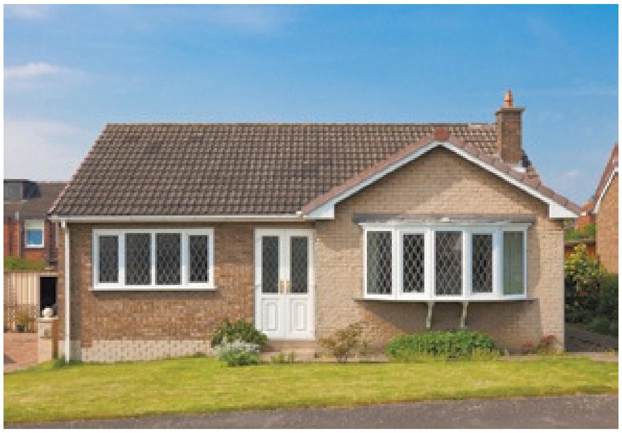
to own
拥有
yōng yǒu

to move house
搬家
bān jiā

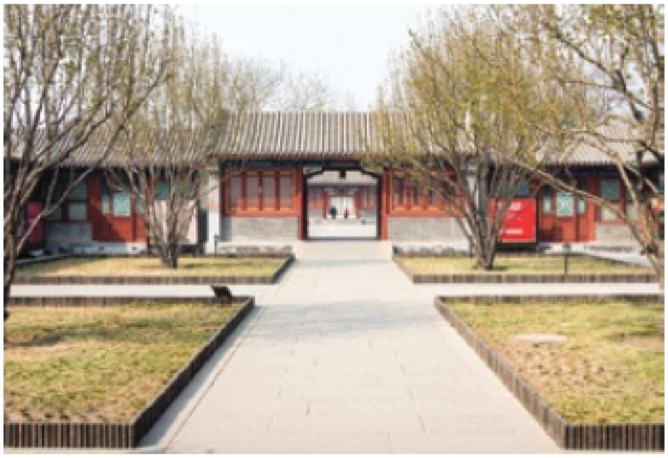
YOU SHOULD KNOW…

It is possible to rent a room or an entire flat in a “group-renting” property in China (most often in an expensive downtown area). You should also be aware that there are regulations and checks for foreigners who wish to buy properties.

TYPES OF BUILDING



bungalow
平房
píng fáng

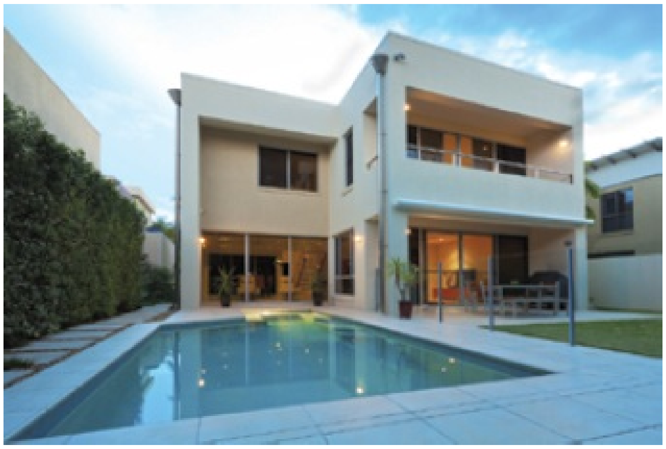


courtyard house 四合院
sì hé yuàn

detached house
独栋别墅
dú dòng bié shù

high-rise block 高层公寓楼
gāo céng gōng yù lóu

studio flat
独立套间
dú lì tào jiān



villa
别墅
bié shù

THE HOUSE | 房屋

As well as apartment blocks, you will find detached houses and villas in China; either in big cities owned by the very wealthy, or in the affluent countryside where farmers build their own properties.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

There’s a problem with…
…有问题。
… yǒu wèn tí

It’s not working.
不运转了／不工作了。
bù yùn zhuǎn le/bù gōng zuò le The drains are blocked.
下水道堵了。
xià shuǐ dào dǔ le The boiler has broken.
锅炉坏了。
guō lú huài le

There’s no hot water.
没有热水。
méi yǒu rè shuǐ

We have a power cut.
停电了。
tíng diàn le

I need a plumber/an electrician.
我需要找一位水暖工／电工。
wǒ xū yào zhǎo yī wèi shuǐ nuǎn gōng/diàn gōng Can you recommend anyone?
你能推荐一位吗？
nǐ néng tuī jiàn yī wèi ma Can it be repaired?
能修吗？
néng xiū ma

I can smell gas/smoke.
我能闻到煤气／烟味。
wǒ néng wén dào méi qì/yān wèi **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
How long has it been broken/leaking?
坏了／漏了多长时间了？
huài le/lòu le duō cháng shí jiān le Where is the electricity meter/water meter/fusebox?
电表／水表／保险盒在哪儿？
diàn biǎo/shuǐ biǎo/bǎo xiǎn hé zài nǎr Here’s a number for a plumber/an electrician.
这是水暖工／电工的号码。
zhè shì shuǐ nuǎn gōng/diàn gōng de hào mǎ

VOCABULARY

room
房间
fáng jiān

ceiling
天花板
tiān huā bǎn

wall
墙壁
qiáng bì

floor
地板
dì bǎn

battery
电池
diàn chí

plug
插头
chā tóu

adaptor
适配器
shì pèi qì

socket
插座
chā zuò

extension cable 延长线
yán cháng xiàn

electricity
电
diàn

air conditioning 空调
kōng tiáo

central heating 中央暖气
zhōng yāng nuǎn qì satellite dish 电视天线
diàn shì tiān xiàn back door
后门
hòu mén

skylight
天窗
tiān chuāng

light bulb
电灯泡
diàn dēng pào

to fix
修好
xiū hǎo

to decorate
装饰
zhuāng shì

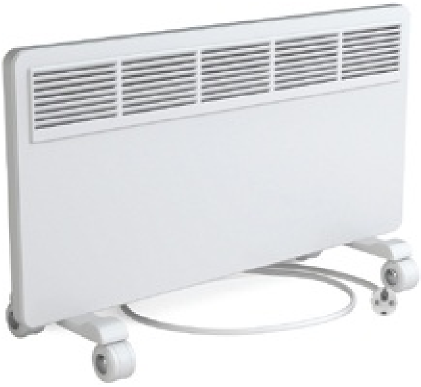
INSIDE

boiler
锅炉
guō lú

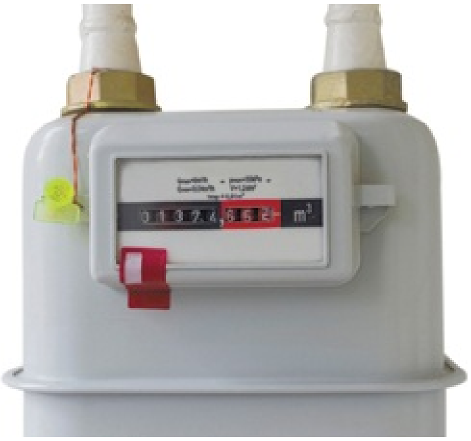
ceiling fan
吊扇
diào shàn

fusebox
保险盒

bǎo xiǎn hé



heater
电暖气
diàn nuǎn qì



meter
计量表
jì liáng biǎo

radiator
散热器
sàn rè qì

System is
ready to arm
AWAY
STAY
MENU
BACK
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
*
0
#

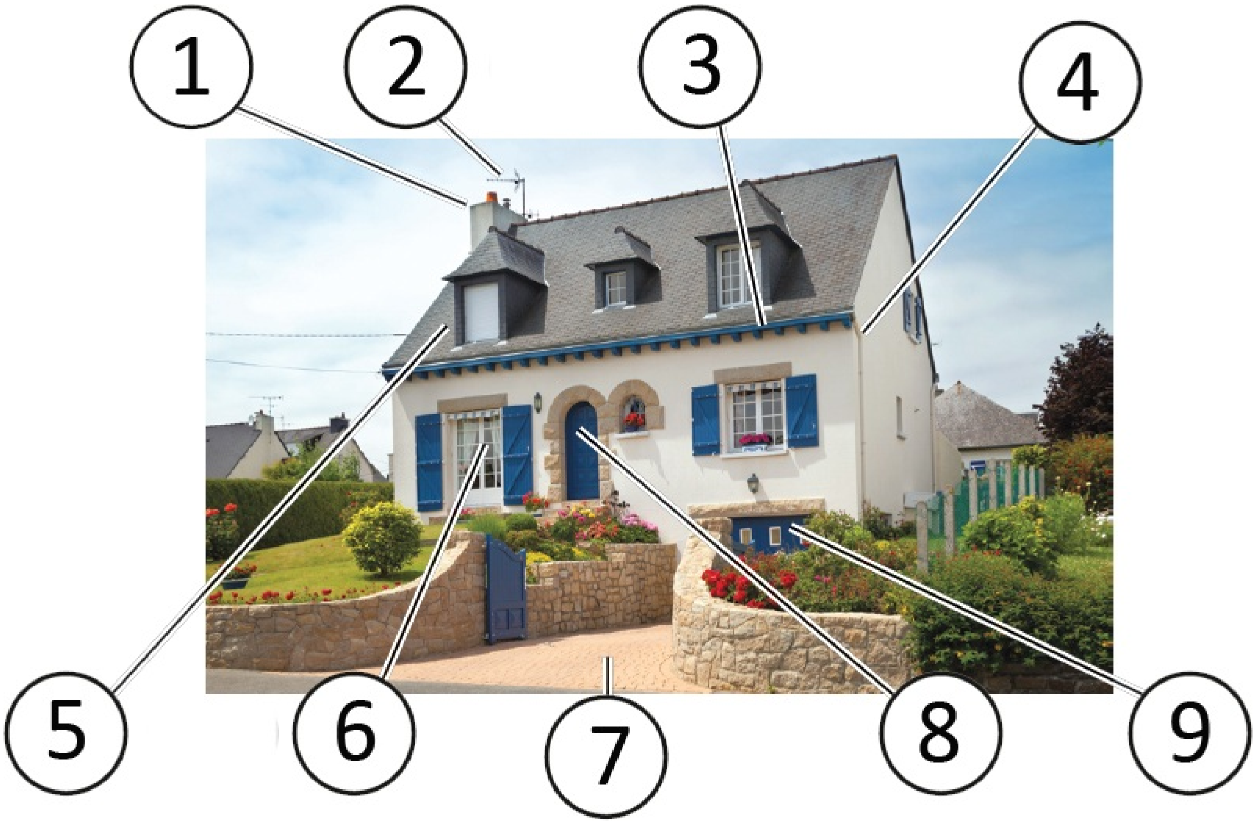
security alarm
警报系统
jǐng bào xì tǒng

smoke alarm
烟雾报警器
yān wù bào jǐng qì

Inside
78
HOLD
Cool Setting
78
5:56
Run Schedule
Fan
Auto
System
Cool
HOLD

thermostat
温控器
wēn kòng qì

OUTSIDE



1. chimney
烟囱
yān cōng

2. aerial
天线
tiān xiàn

3. gutter
排水沟
pái shuǐ gōu

4. drainpipe
排水管
pái shuǐ guǎn

5. roof
屋顶
wū dǐng

6. window
窗户
chuāng hu

7. driveway
私人车道
sī rén chē dào

8. front door
前门
qián mén

9. garage
车库
chē kù

THE ENTRANCE | 大门

YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR…

Would you like to come round?
你要过来坐坐吗？
nǐ yào guò lái zuò zuo ma Hi! Come in.
你好，请进。
nǐ hǎo , qǐng jìn Make yourself at home.
就当是在自己家。
jiù dāng shì zài zì jǐ jiā

Come round again soon.
下次再来啊。
xià cì zài lái a I like having people over.
我喜欢请人来家里。
wǒ xǐ huān qǐng rén lái jiā lǐ

May I come in?
我可以进来吗？
wǒ kě yǐ jìn lái ma Shall I take my shoes off?
需要脱鞋吗？
xū yào tuō xié ma Can I use your bathroom?
我可以用你的卫生间吗？
wǒ kě yǐ yòng nǐ de wèi shēng jiān ma Thanks for inviting me over.
谢谢请我过来。
xiè xie qǐng wǒ guò lái **VOCABULARY**
threshold/doorway 门口
mén kǒu

corridor
走廊
zǒu láng

hallway
走廊
zǒu láng

coat hook
挂衣钩
guà yī gōu

console table
边桌
biān zhuō

landing
楼梯平台
lóu tī píng tái staircase
楼梯
lóu tī

banister
扶栏
fú lán

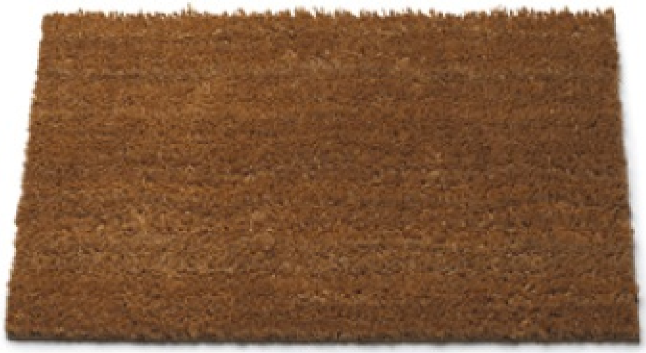
to buzz somebody in 开门让…进来
kāi mén ràng … jìn lái to come in
进来
jìn lái

to wipe one’s feet 蹭净鞋底
cèng jìng xié dǐ

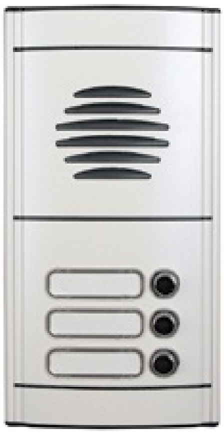
to hang one’s jacket up 把夹克衫挂起来
bǎ jiá kè shān guà qǐ lái

doorbell
门铃
mén líng

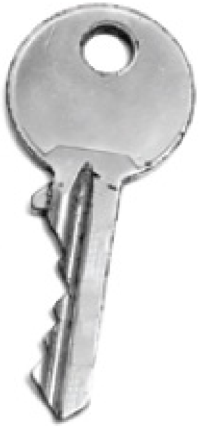
door handle
门把手
mén bǎ shou



doormat
门口地垫
mén kǒu dì diàn



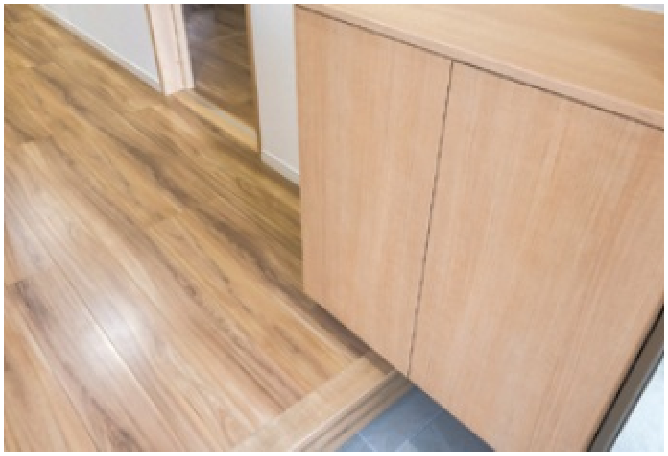
intercom
对讲电话装置
duì jiǎng diàn huà zhuāng zhì



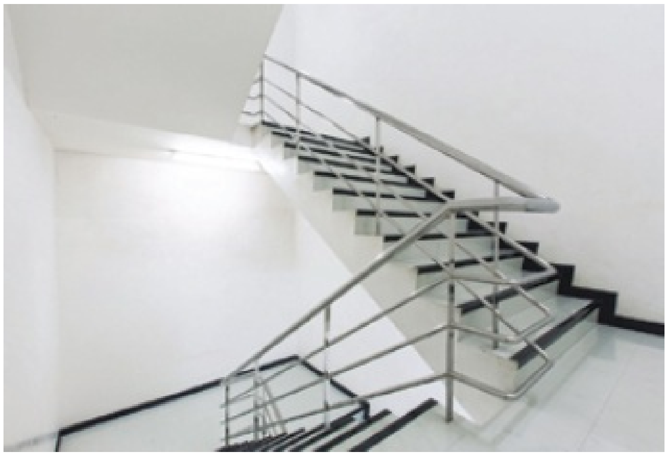
key
钥匙
yào shi

key fob
钥匙链
yào shi liàn

lift
电梯
diàn tī



shoe cupboard
鞋柜
xié guì



stairwell
楼梯间
lóu tī jiān

THE LOUNGE | 客厅

VOCABULARY

tiled floor
瓷砖地板
cí zhuān dì bǎn carpet
地毯
dì tǎn

sofa bed
沙发床
shā fā chuáng

suite
组合沙发
zǔ hé shā fā

armchair
扶手椅
fú shǒu yǐ

footstool
脚凳
jiǎo dèng

coffee table
茶几
chá jī

ornament
装饰物
zhuāng shì wù

wall light

壁灯
bì dēng

table lamp
台灯
tái dēng

radio
收音机
shōu yīn jī

DVD/ Blu-ray® player 影碟播放机
yǐng dié bō fàng jī

remote control 遥控器
yáo kòng qì

to relax
放松
fàng sōng

to watch TV
看电视
kàn diàn shì

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Most lounges in Chinese homes have wooden or tiled floors, rather than carpet.

GENERAL

bookcase
书橱
shū chú

curtains
窗帘
chuāng lián

display cabinet 陈列柜
chén liè guì

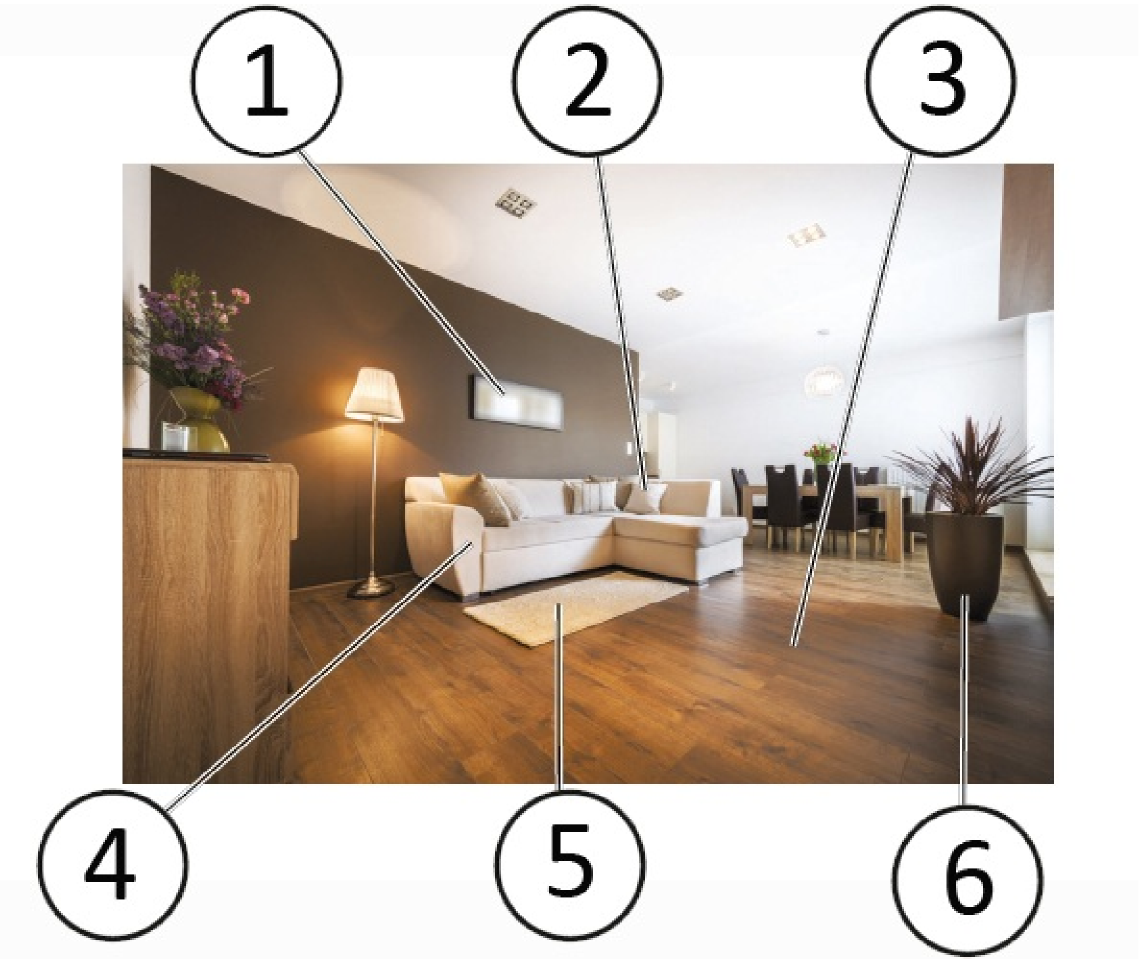
TV
电视
diàn shì

TV stand
电视柜

diàn shì guì

Venetian blind
百叶窗帘
bǎi yè chuāng lián

LOUNGE



1. picture
画 / 照片
huà/zhào piàn

2. cushion
坐垫
zuò diàn

3. wooden floor 木地板
mù dì bǎn

4. sofa

沙发
shā fā

5. rug
小地毯
xiǎo dì tǎn

6. house plant 盆栽植物
pén zāi zhí wù

THE KITCHEN | 厨房

Kitchens in China are often closed off from the rest of the house and aren’t usually treated as entertaining spaces.

VOCABULARY

(electric) cooker 电炊具
diàn chuī jù

gas cooker
煤气灶
méi qì zào

to cook
烹调
péng tiáo

to boil
煮
zhǔ

to fry
炸
zhá

to stir-fry
炒
chǎo

to steam
蒸
zhēng

to wash up

清洗
qīng xǐ

to clean the worktops 清理操作台
qīng lǐ cāo zuò tái **YOU SHOULD KNOW…**
The most frequently used Chinese cooking utensil is a wok, which is used with several different cooking methods. Western appliances like ovens and toasters can be found in some modern homes but are not daily necessities yet.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

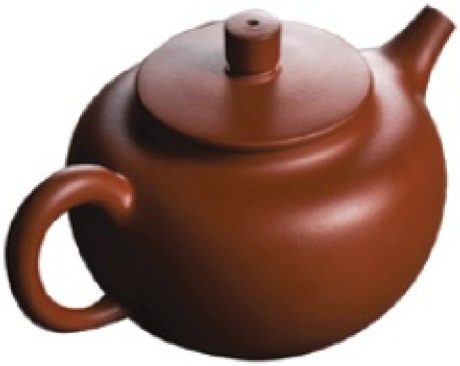
aluminium foil
铝箔纸
lǚ bó zhǐ

clingfilm
保鲜膜
bǎo xiān mó

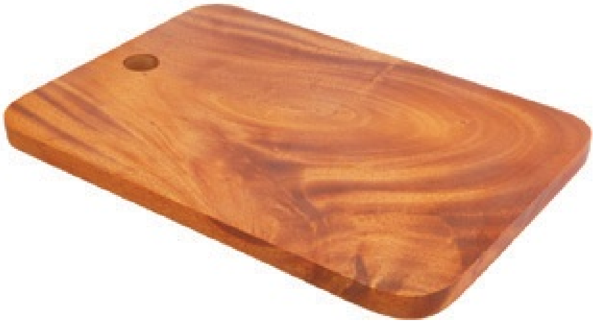
tissues
纸巾
zhǐ jīn

KITCHEN UTENSILS

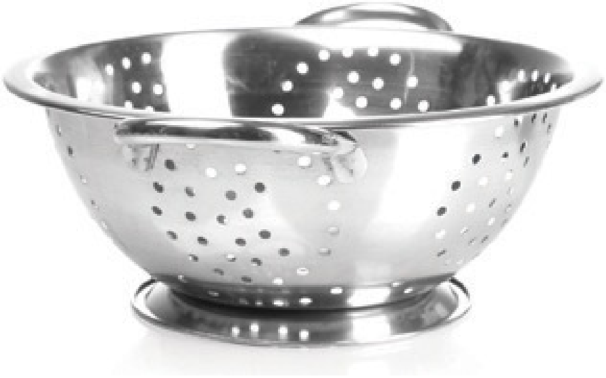
casserole dish
砂锅
shā guō



Chinese teapot
茶壶
chá hú



chopping board
案板
àn bǎn



colander
漏锅
lòu guō

cooker hood
抽油烟机
chōu yóu yān jī

electric rice cooker 电饭锅
diàn fàn guō

food processor
食品加工机
shí pǐn jiā gōng jī

frying pan
煎锅
jiān guō

grater
食物磨碎器
shí wù mò suì qì

kettle
电水壶
diàn shuǐ hú

kitchen knife
菜刀
cài dāo

kitchen scales
厨房秤
chú fáng chèng

ladle
长柄勺
cháng bǐng sháo

1 PINT
18 oz
16 oz
14 oz
12 oz
1/2 PINT
8 oz
6 oz
4 oz
2 oz

measuring jug
量杯
liáng bēi

pedal bin
脚踏式垃圾桶
jiǎo tà shì lā jī tǒng

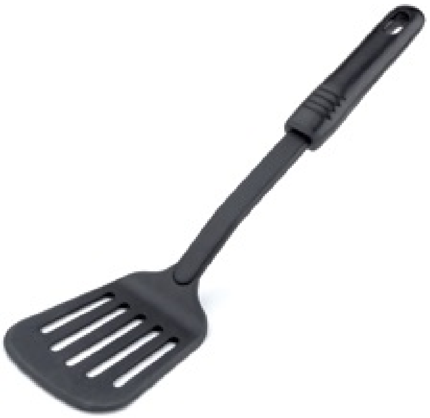
peeler
削皮器
xiāo pí qì

pestle and mortar 杵和研钵
chǔ hé yán bō

rolling pin
擀面棍
gǎn miàn gùn

saucepan
炖锅
dùn guō

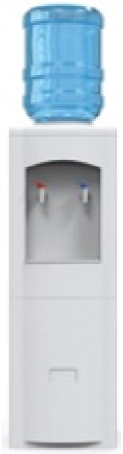
sieve
筛子
shāi zi



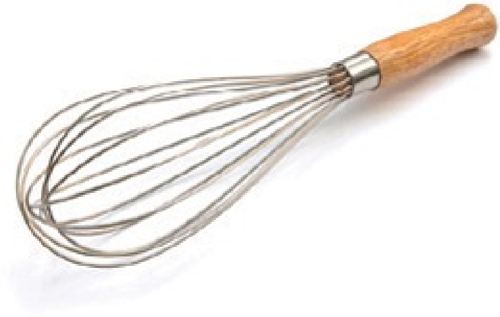
spatula
锅铲
guō chǎn

steamer
蒸笼
zhēng lóng

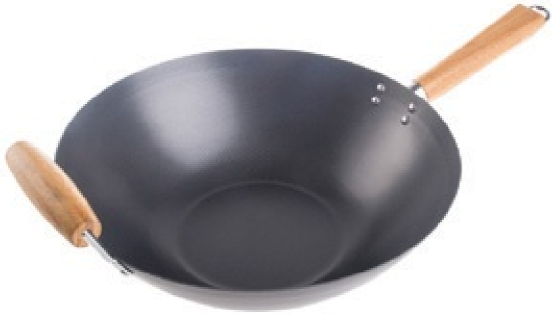
toaster
烤面包机
kǎo miàn bāo jī



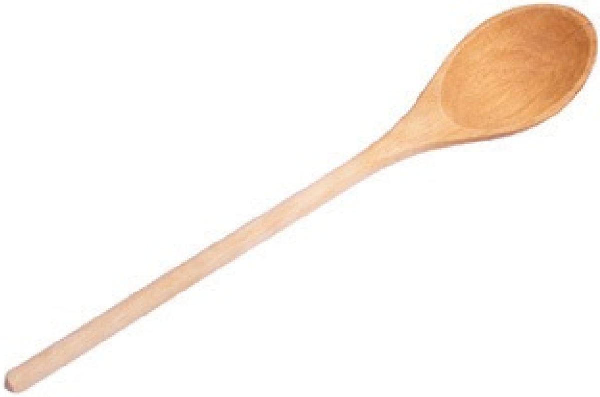
water cooler
饮水机
yǐn shuǐ jī



whisk
搅拌器
jiǎo bàn qì

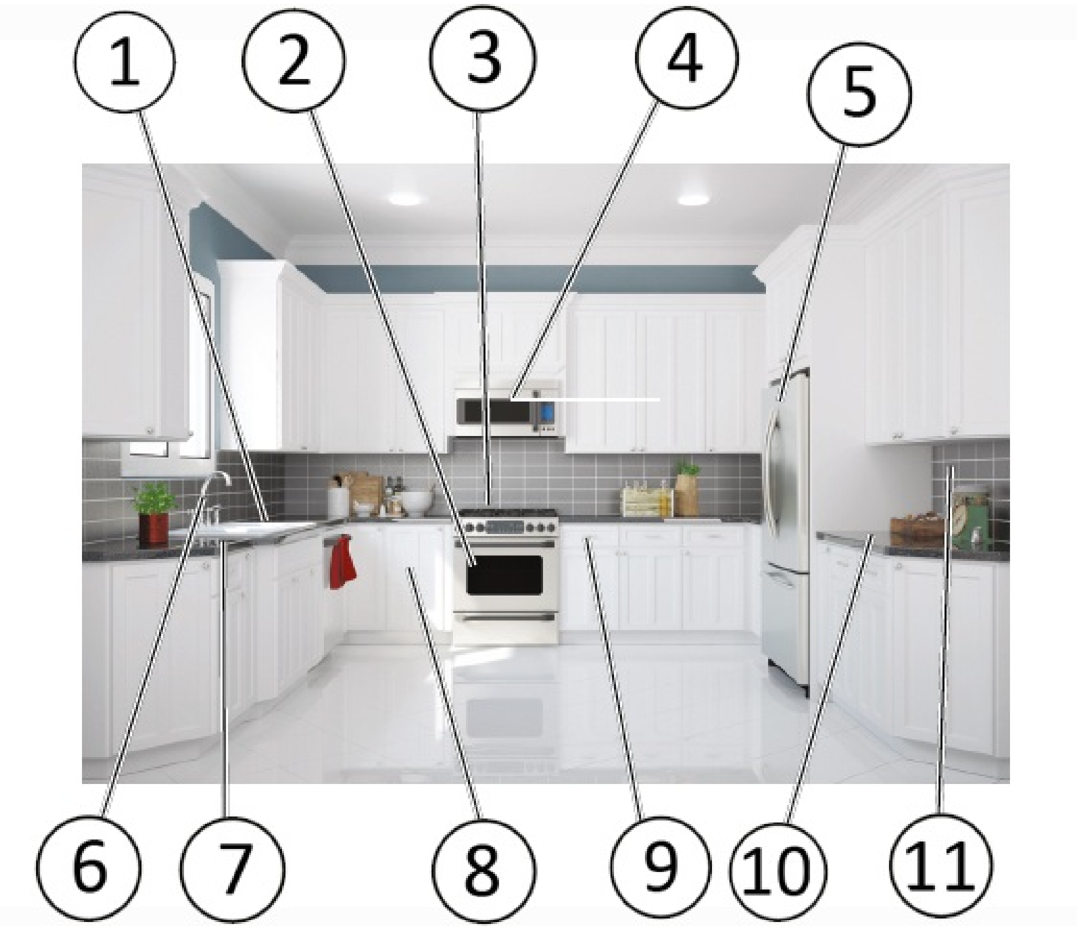


wok
炒锅
chǎo guō



wooden spoon
长柄木勺
cháng bǐng mù sháo

KITCHEN


1
2
3
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6
7
8
9
10
11

1. sink
水池
shuǐ chí

2. oven
烤箱
kǎo xiāng

3. hob
炉盘
lú pán

4. microwave

微波炉
wēi bō lú

5. fridge-freezer 冰箱-冰柜
bīng xiāng - bīng guì 6. tap
龙头
lóng tóu

7. draining board 滴水板
dī shuǐ bǎn

8. cupboard
橱柜
chú guì

9. drawer
抽屉
chōu ti

10. worktop
操作台
cāo zuò tái

11. tiles
瓷砖
cí zhuān

THE DINING ROOM | 餐厅

It is very uncommon for the kitchen and the dining room to be combined. If you are invited to dinner by a family, generally one person spends time cooking in the kitchen while another entertains the guests in the living room. Guests usually only see the cook later, in the dining room.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Bon appetit.
吃好喝好。
chī hǎo hē hǎo

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

Enjoy your meal.
请慢用。
qǐng màn yòng

VOCABULARY

dining table
餐桌
cān zhuō

sideboard
碗柜
wǎn guì

tablecloth
桌布
zhuō bù

to set the table 摆桌子

bǎi zhuō zi

to dine
吃饭
chī fàn

to clear the table 收拾桌子
shōu shi zhuō zi **YOU SHOULD KNOW…**
Good table manners in China include: waiting for the most senior person at the table to start; not hitting the chopsticks on the bowl, or standing them upright in the rice; and not standing up to reach a dish.

GENERAL

Chinese teacup
茶杯
chá bēi

knife and fork
刀叉
dāo chā

napkin
餐巾
cān jīn

plate
盘子
pán zi

spoon
汤匙
táng chí

teaspoon
茶匙
chá chí

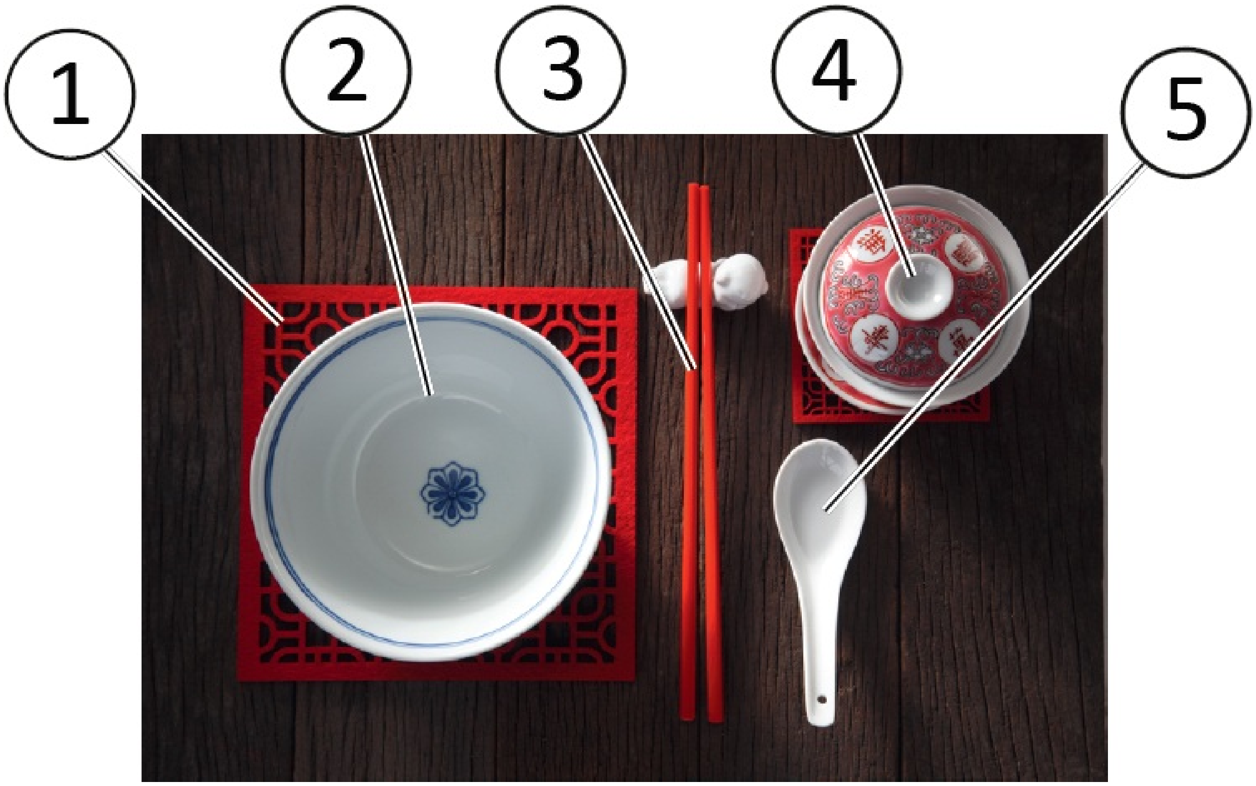
thermoflask
保温杯

bǎo wēn bēi

tumbler
玻璃杯
bō li bēi

wine glass
红酒杯
hóng jiǔ bēi

TABLE SETTINGS



1. place mat
餐垫
cān diàn

2. bowl
碗
wǎn

3. chopsticks
筷子
kuài zi

4. teacup
茶杯
chá bēi

5. soup spoon
汤匙
tāng chí

THE BEDROOM | 卧室

VOCABULARY

single bed
单人床
dān rén chuáng

double bed
双人床
shuāng rén chuáng bunk beds
双层床
shuāng céng chuáng master bedroom 主卧
zhǔ wò

spare room
备用房
bèi yòng fáng

nursery
儿童房
ér tóng fáng

headboard
床头板
chuáng tóu bǎn

to go to bed
睡觉
shuì jiào

to sleep
睡觉
shuì jiào

to wake up
醒来
xǐng lái

to make the bed 铺床
pū chuáng

to change the sheets 换床单
huàn chuáng dān

GENERAL

TUE
08:20
am
PM
alarm

alarm clock
闹钟
nào zhōng

bedding
被褥

bèi rù

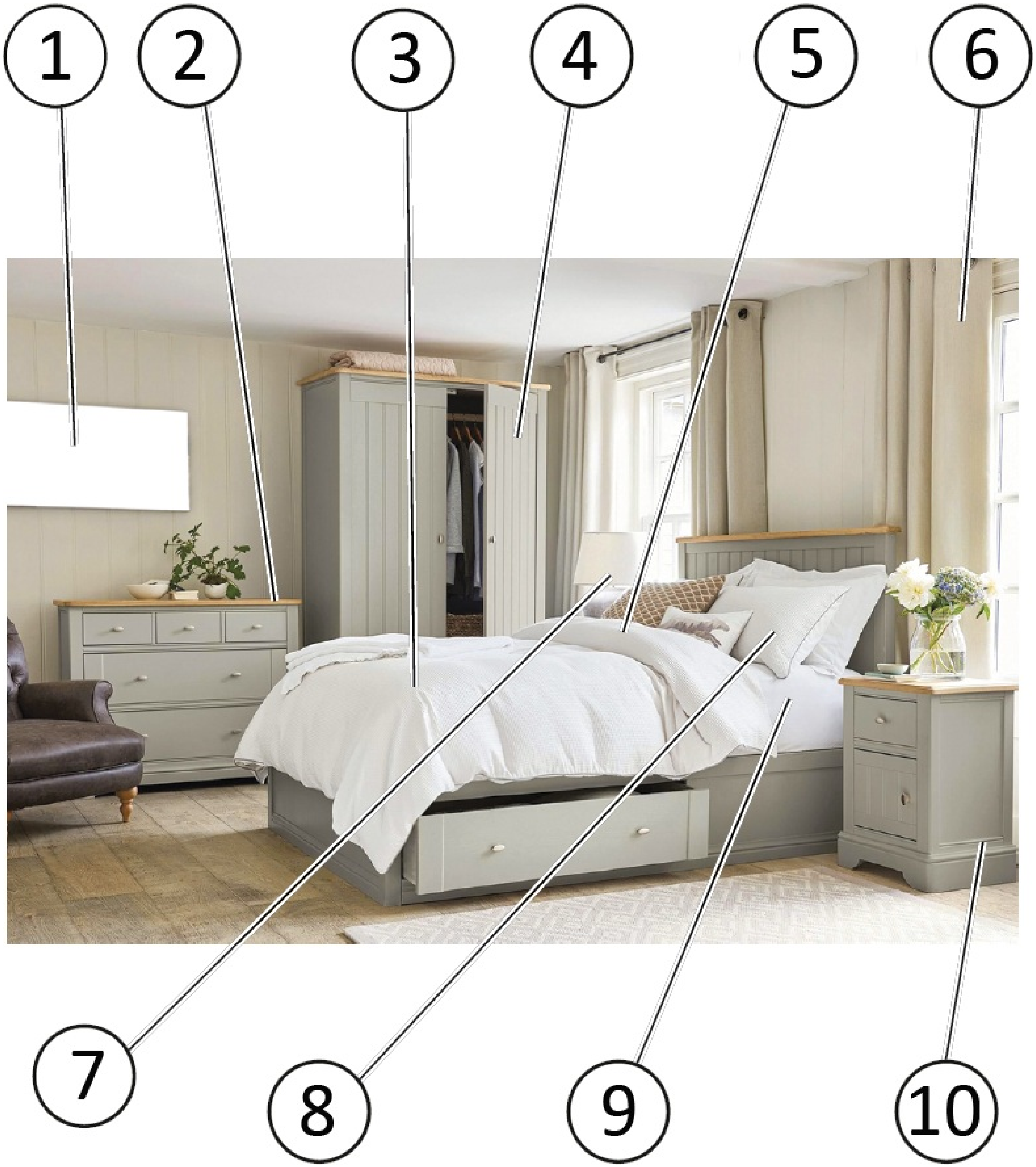
coat hanger
衣架
yī jià

dressing table
梳妆台
shū zhuāng tái

laundry basket
洗衣篮
xǐ yī lán

sheets
床单
chuáng dān

BEDROOM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1. mirror
镜子

jìng zi

2. chest of drawers 五斗柜
wǔ dǒu guì

3. bed
床
chuáng

4. wardrobe
衣柜
yī guì

5. duvet
羽绒被
yǔ róng bèi

6. curtains
窗帘
chuāng lián

7. bedside lamp 床头灯
chuáng tóu dēng 8. pillow
枕头
zhěn tou

9. mattress
床垫
chuáng diàn

10. bedside table 床头柜
chuáng tóu guì

THE BATHROOM | 卫生间

As in the UK, most Chinese homes have the toilet in the bathroom. Normally there is only one bathroom. It is also quite common to see washing machines installed in the bathroom in Chinese homes.

VOCABULARY

shower curtain
浴帘
yù lián

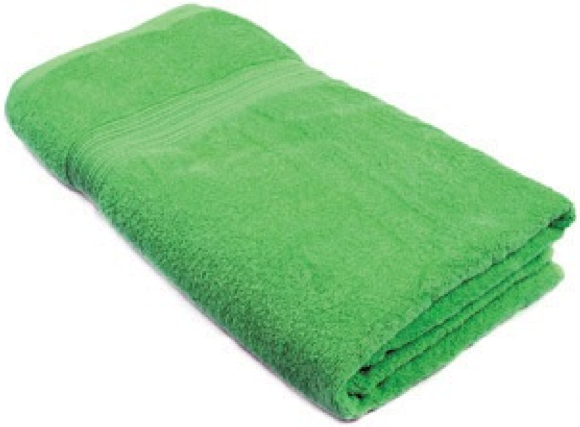
toiletries
卫生用品
wèi shēng yòng pǐn to have a bath/shower 泡澡 / 洗澡
pào zǎo/xǐ zǎo

to wash one’s hands 洗手
xǐ shǒu

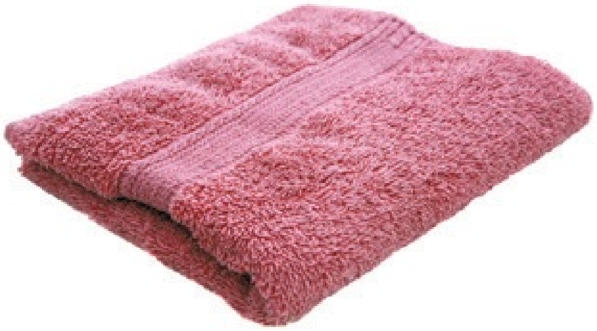
to brush one’s teeth 刷牙
shuā yá

to go to the toilet 上厕所
shàng cè suǒ

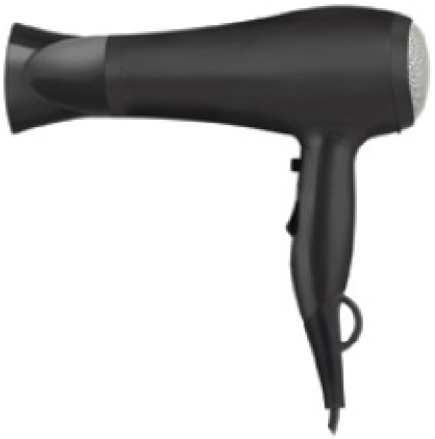
OTHER ITEMS



bath towel
浴巾
yù jīn



face cloth
面巾
miàn jīn



hairdryer
吹风机
chuī fēng jī

plastic slippers 拖鞋
tuō xié

shower puff
浴球
yù qiú

soap
肥皂
féi zào

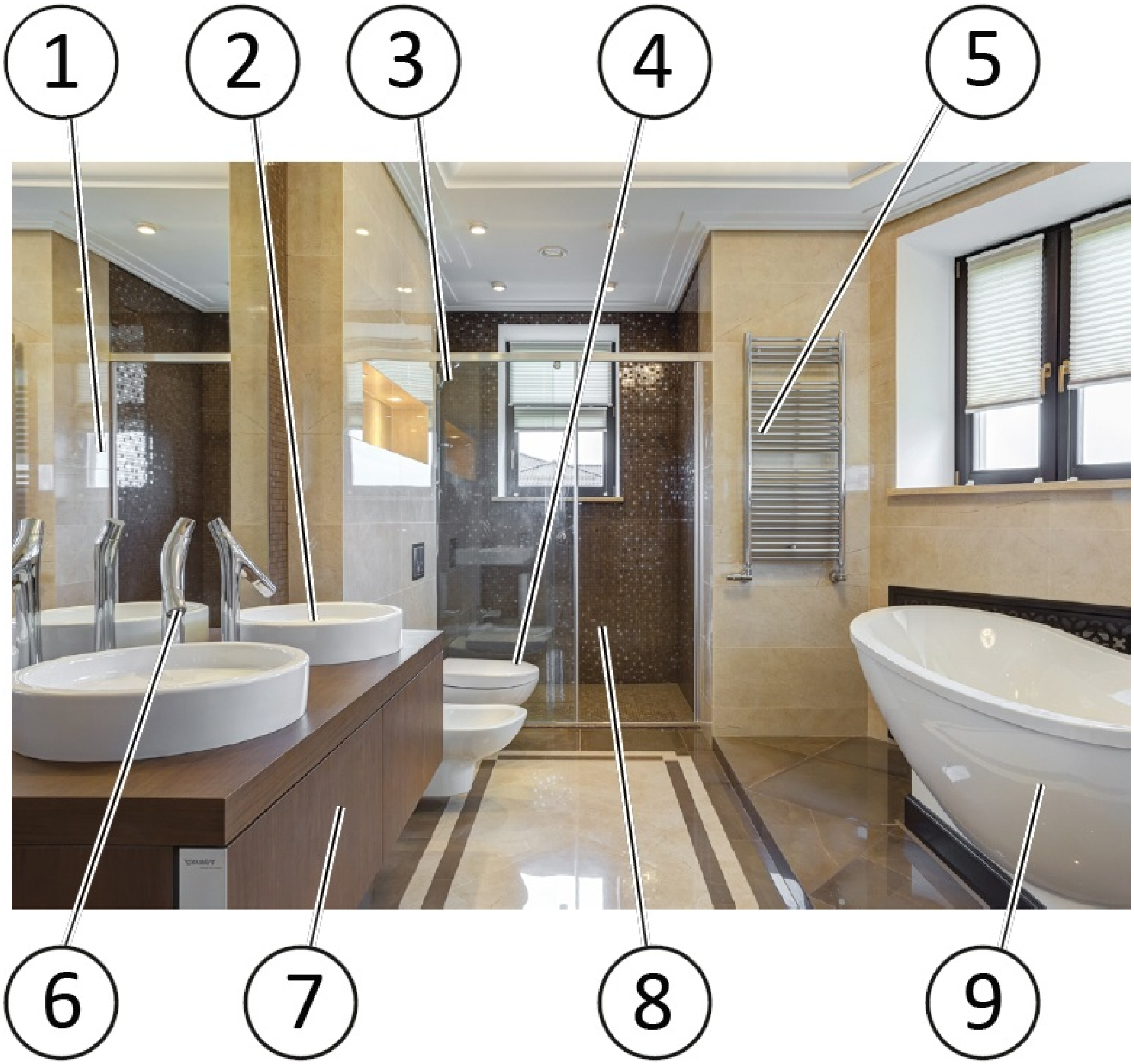
sponge
海绵
hǎi mián

toilet brush

马桶刷
mǎ tǒng shuā

toilet roll
卫生卷纸
wèi shēng juǎn zhǐ

BATHROOM



1. mirror
镜子
jìng zi

2. sink
水池
shuǐ chí

3. shower
淋浴
lín yù

4. toilet
抽水马桶
chōu shuǐ mǎ tǒng 5. towel rail
毛巾架
máo jīn jià

6. tap
龙头
lóng tóu

7. cabinet
储藏柜
chǔ cáng guì

8. shower cubicle 整体浴室
zhěng tǐ yù shì 9. bath
浴缸
yù gāng

THE BALCONY | 阳台

Most Chinese families live in apartment blocks and don’t have their own garden. However, this doesn’t stop them creating a green space at home, normally on their balcony. It’s common for older people to keep birds as pets – these often live on the balcony too.

VOCABULARY

flowers
花
huā

weed
野草
yě cǎo

soil
土壤
tǔ rǎng

bird
鸟
niǎo

greenhouse
温室
wēn shì

to weed
除草
chú cǎo

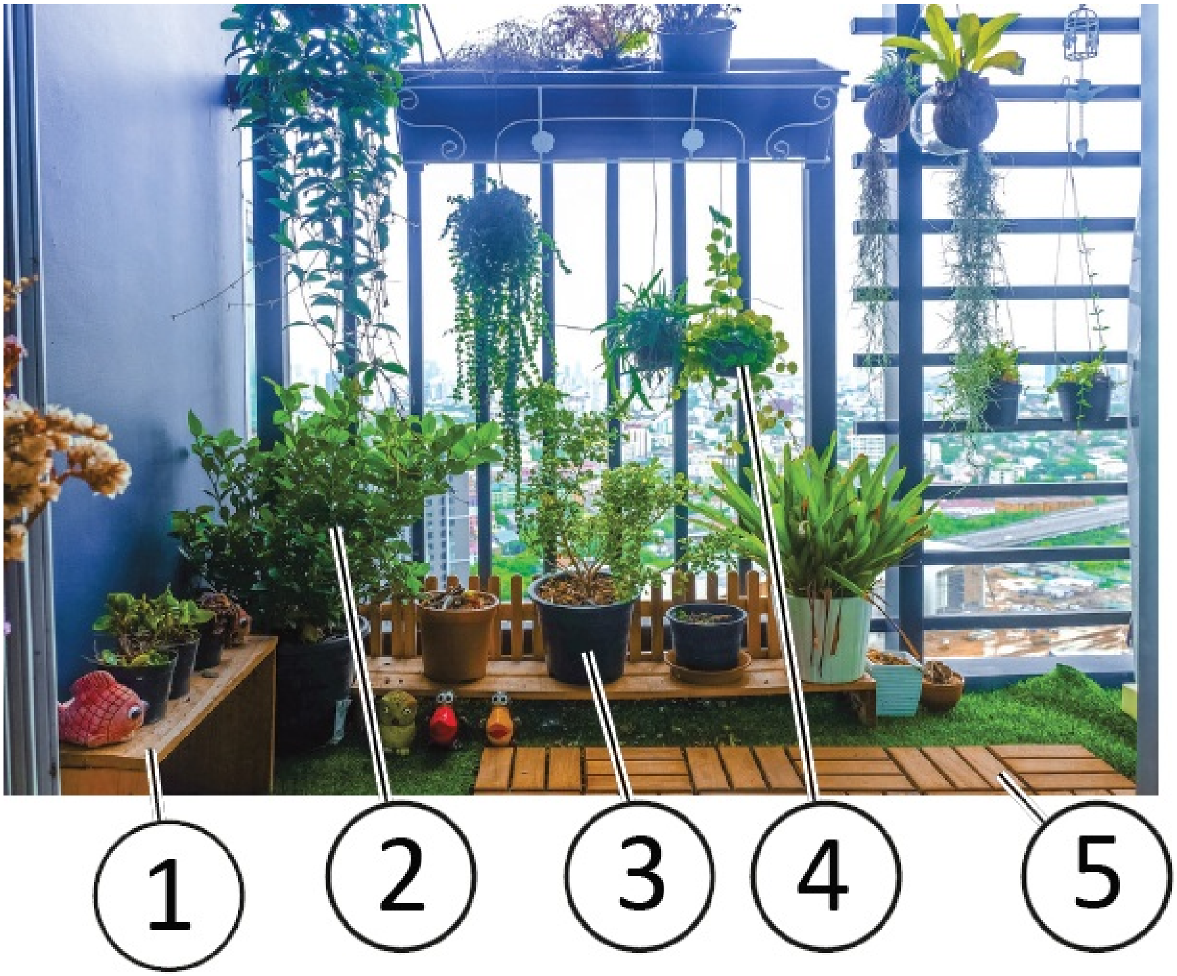
to water
浇水

jiāo shuǐ

to grow
生长
shēng zhǎng

to plant
种植
zhòng zhí

BALCONY



1. flowerpot stand 花架
huā jià

2. shrub
灌木
guàn mù

3. flowerpot
花盆
huā pén

4. plant

植物
zhí wù

5. decking
花园木地板
huā yuán mù dì bǎn

GENERAL

birdcage
鸟笼
niǎo lóng

gardening gloves 园艺手套
yuán yì shǒu tào

trellis
植物爬架
zhí wù pá jià

trowel
泥铲
ní chǎn

watering can
洒水壶

sǎ shuǐ hú

weedkiller
除草剂
chú cǎo jì

windowbox
窗台花箱
chuāng tái huā xiāng

HOUSEWORK | 家务

VOCABULARY

utility room
杂物间
zá wù jiān

household appliances 家用电器
jiā yòng diàn qì dustbin
垃圾桶
lā ji tǒng

bleach
漂白剂
piǎo bái jì

disinfectant
消毒剂
xiāo dú jì

washing-up liquid 洗涤剂
xǐ dí jì

to sweep the floor 扫地
sǎo dì

to do the laundry 洗衣服
xǐ yī fu

to hoover
吸尘
xī chén

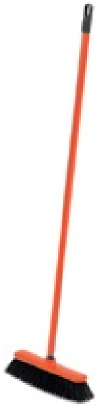
to tidy up

收拾
shōu shi

to clean
打扫
dǎ sǎo

to take out the rubbish 扔垃圾
rēng lā ji

bin bag
垃圾袋
lā jī dài



brush
扫把
sào ba

bucket
桶
tǒng

cloth
毛巾
máo jīn

clothes horse
晾衣架

liàng yī jià

clothes pegs
衣夹
yī jiá

dustpan
畚箕
běn jī

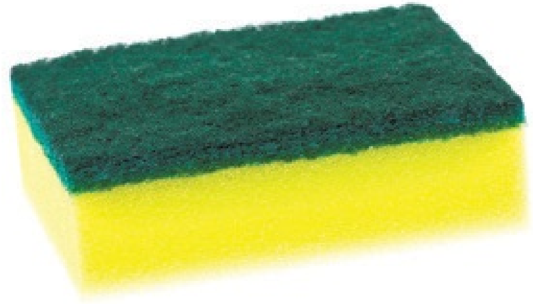
iron
熨斗
yùn dǒu

ironing board
熨衣板
yùn yī bǎn

mop
拖把

tuō bǎ

rubber gloves
橡胶手套
xiàng jiāo shǒu tào



scourer
刷洗海绵
shuā xǐ hǎi mián

tumble drier
烘干机
hōng gān jī

vacuum cleaner
吸尘器
xī chén qì

washing line
晾衣绳
liàng yī shéng

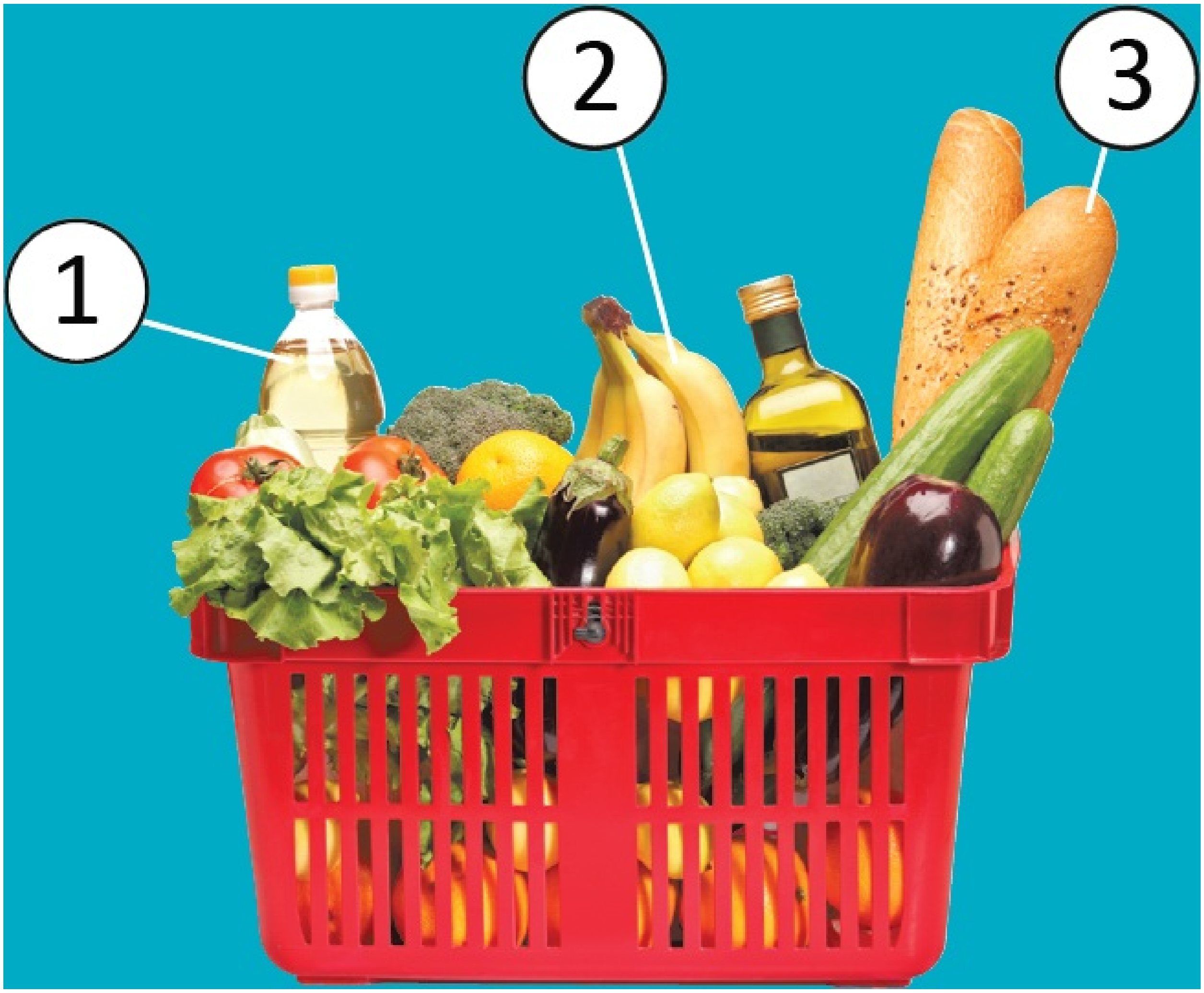
washing machine 洗衣机
xǐ yī jī

washing powder
洗衣粉
xǐ yī fěn

wastepaper basket 废纸篓
fèi zhǐ lǒu

AT THE SHOPS | 在商店里

Markets full of lush produce and local specialities, the smell of freshly steamed buns from the street stalls, or small stores selling traditional arts and crafts – just some of the things that might spring to mind when it comes to shopping in China. That’s not to say that you won’t find plenty of large supermarkets, busy shopping centres, and many familiar international chains in urban areas.



basket
篮子
lán zi

1. vegetable oil
植物油
zhí wù yóu

2. banana
香蕉
xiāng jiāo

3. bread
面包
miàn bāo

THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

Most shops in China are open 7 days a week until late in the evening, whether they are small convenience stores, large supermarkets, busy shopping centres, or popular high-street shops. It is not difficult to find 24-hour shops and supermarkets in big cities. Some shops (especially the ones in small towns and villages) may choose to close early or not open at all on national holidays.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Where is the nearest…?
离这儿最近的…在哪儿？
lí zhèr zuì jìn de … zài nǎr Where can I buy…?
我在哪儿可以买到…？
wǒ zài nǎr kě yǐ mǎi dào What time do you open/close?
几点开门／关门？
jǐ diǎn kāi mén/guān mén I’m just looking.
我随便看看。
wǒ suí biàn kàn kan

Do you sell…?
有…吗？
yǒu … ma

Can I pay by cash/card?
收现金／可以刷卡吗？
shōu xiàn jīn/kě yǐ shuā kǎ ma Can I pay with my mobile app?
可以用手机支付吗？
kě yǐ yòng shǒu jī zhī fù ma How much does this cost?
这个多少钱 ？
zhè ge duō shǎo qián ?

How much is delivery?
送货要多少钱？

sòng huò yào duō shǎo qián I need/would like…
我要／想买…
wǒ yào/xiǎng mǎi

Can I exchange this?
这个可以换吗？
zhè gè kě yǐ huàn ma

Can I get a refund?
可以给我退款吗？
kě yǐ gěi wǒ tuì kuǎn ma Can you recommend…?
你能推荐…吗？
nǐ néng tuī jiàn … ma

That’s all, thank you.
就这些，谢谢。
jiù zhè xiē, xiè xie

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

Can I help you?
你需要帮助吗？
nǐ xū yào bāng zhù ma

Are you looking for anything in particular?
你有什么需要？
nǐ yǒu shén me xū yào

I would recommend…
我推荐…。
wǒ tuī jiàn

Would you like anything else?
还需要其它的吗？
hái xū yào qí tā de ma

It costs…
这个是…（钱）

zhè ge shì … (qián)

I’m sorry, we don’t have…
对不起，我们不卖…
duì bù qǐ, wǒ men bù mài I can order that for you.
我可以帮你订购。
wǒ kě yǐ bāng nǐ dìng gòu How would you like to pay?
你用什么支付？
nǐ yòng shén me zhī fù

Can you enter your PIN?
可以输入密码吗？
kě yǐ shū rù mì mǎ ma

Would you like a receipt?
你需要收据吗？
nǐ xū yào shōu jù ma

Have you got a receipt?
你有收据吗？
nǐ yǒu shōu jù ma

We’d love to see you again soon.
欢迎下次再来。
huān yíng xià cì zài lái **VOCABULARY**
shop
商店
shāng diàn

supermarket
超级市场
chāo jí shì chǎng

corner shop
小卖部
xiǎo mài bù

shopping centre

购物中心
gòu wù zhōng xīn

market
市场
shì chǎng

cash
现金
xiàn jīn

change
零钱
líng qián

PIN
密码
mì mǎ

checkout
收款台
shōu kuǎn tái

exchange 换货
huàn huò

refund
退款
tuì kuǎn

receipt
收据
shōu jù

voucher
凭单
píng dān

gift voucher

礼券
lǐ quàn

to browse
随便看看
suí biàn kàn kan

to buy
买
mǎi

to pay
付钱
fù qián

to shop (online)
（网上）购物
(wǎng shàng) gòu wù

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Although single-use plastic bags are still very common in China, the government is encouraging people to be more environmentally friendly by introducing a small charge for these bags.

banknotes
钞票

chāo piào

card reader
刷卡机
shuā kǎ jī

coins
硬币
yìng bì

5000 0000 0000 0000
5000
MONTH/YEAR
VALID THRU 11/19
MR. CARDHOLDER

debit/credit card

借记卡 / 信用卡
jiè jì kǎ/xìn yòng kǎ

paper bag
纸袋
zhǐ dài

plastic bag
塑料袋
sù liào dài

SUPERMARKET | 超级市场

Unlike the UK, supermarkets in China don’t normally offer online shopping or delivery services.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Where can I find…?
…在哪儿？
… zài nǎr

I’m looking for…
我在找…。
wǒ zài zhǎo

Do you have…?
有…吗？
yǒu … ma

Do you have carrier bags?
有袋子吗？
yǒu dài zi ma

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

We have/don’t have…
我们有／没有…
wǒ men yǒu/méi yǒu

I can show you.
我带你去。
wǒ dài nǐ qù

It’s in aisle 1/2/3.

在第1／2／3排货架。
zài dì yī/èr/sān pái huò jià There is a charge for a carrier bag.
购物袋是收费的。
gòu wù dài shì shōu fèi de **VOCABULARY**

shop assistant
店员
diàn yuán

aisle
走道
zǒu dào

groceries
食品
shí pǐn

delicatessen
熟食店
shú shí diàn

ready meal
方便食品
fāng biàn shí pǐn

bottle
瓶子
píng zi

box
盒子
hé zi

carton
硬纸盒
yìng zhǐ hé

jar
罐

guàn

multipack 多件装
duō jiàn zhuāng

packet
小包
xiǎo bāo

tin
罐头
guàn tou

tinned
罐装的
guàn zhuāng de

fresh
新鲜的
xīn xiān de

frozen
冷冻的
lěng dòng de

dairy
奶制的
naǐ zhì de

low-fat
低脂肪的
dī zhī fáng de

low-calorie
低热量的
dī rè liàng de

GENERAL

basket
篮子
lán zi

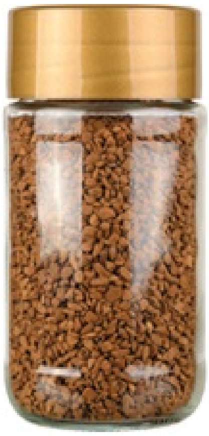
scales
秤
chèng

trolley
手推车
shǒu tuī chē

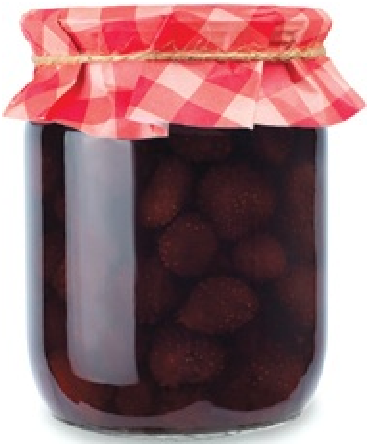
GROCERIES

biscuits
饼干
bǐng gān

honey
蜂蜜
fēng mì



instant coffee
速溶咖啡
sù róng kā fēi



jam
果酱
guǒ jiàng

ketchup
蕃茄酱
fān qié jiàng

noodles
面条
miàn tiáo

olive oil
橄榄油
gǎn lǎn yóu

pepper
胡椒粉
hú jiāo fěn

rice
大米

dà mǐ

salt
盐
yán

soy sauce
酱油
jiàng yóu

sugar
糖
táng

teabags
茶包
chá bāo

vegetable oil
植物油
zhí wù yóu

vinegar
醋
cù

SNACKS

---

candied fruit
蜜饯
mì jiàn

chocolate
巧克力
qiǎo kè lì

crisps
炸薯片
zhá shǔ piàn

nuts
坚果
jiān guǒ

popcorn
爆米花
bào mǐ huā

sweets
糖果
táng guǒ

DRINKS

---

beer
啤酒
pí jiǔ

fizzy drink
加汽饮料
jiā qì yǐn liào

fruit juice
果汁
guǒ zhī

spirits
烈酒
liè jiǔ

still water

矿泉水
kuàng quán shuǐ

wine
葡萄酒
pú tao jiǔ

MARKET | 市场

Markets in China are normally permanent and are a very important part of Chinese daily life. There are markets selling fresh fruit and vegetables, meat, fish, and even street food within three miles of most people’s homes in most cities in China. People with children or who are retired are more likely to buy fresh produce and cook at home, and young people often buy street food because it’s cheap and saves time. Only in a very few remote towns and villages will you find a traditional market. These are open from early in the morning until lunchtime, and people living nearby usually travel several miles to “chase the market”.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Do you have…?
有…吗？
yǒu … ma

Where is the market?
市场在哪儿？
shì chǎng zài nǎr

500 grams/A kilo of…
一斤／一公斤…
yī jīn/yī gōng jīn

Two/Three …, please.
两／三个。
liǎng/sān gè

A slice of …, please.
一片…。
yī piàn …

What do I owe you?

多少钱？
duō shǎo qián

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

The market is in the square.
市场在广场上。
shì chǎng zài guǎng chǎng shàng What would you like?
你要什么？
nǐ yào shén me

That will be…
…钱。
… qián

There is no more…
没有…了
méi yǒu … le

Here you go. Anything else?
给你。还要别的吗？
gěi nǐ. hái yào bié de ma Here’s your change.
这是你的找零。
zhè shì nǐ de zhǎo líng

VOCABULARY

indoor market
室内市场
shì nèi shì chǎng

night market
夜市
yè shì

local

当地的
dāng dì de

organic
有机的
yǒu jī de

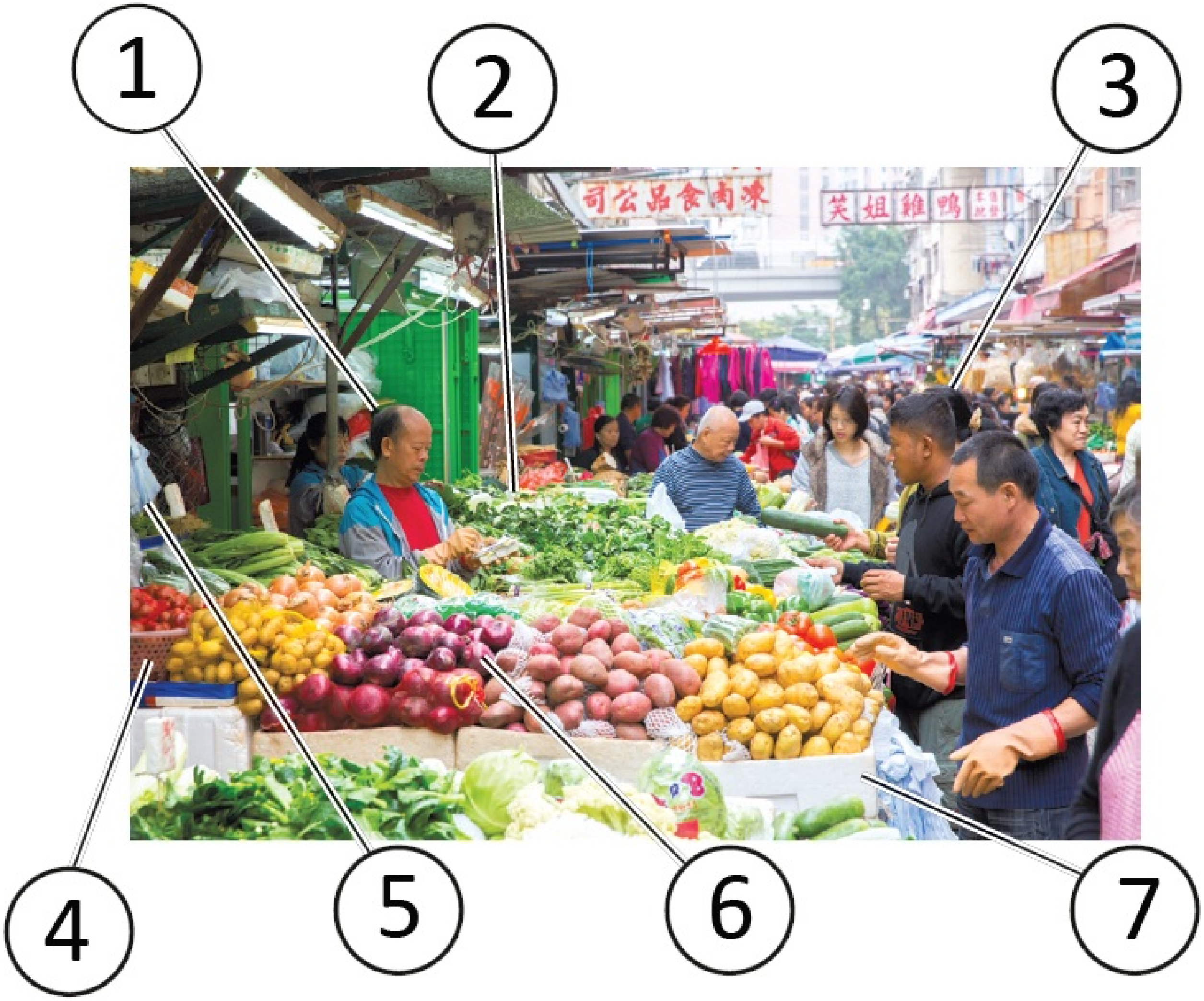
seasonal
季节性的
jì jié xìng de

home-made
自制的
zì zhì de

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

The night market is a prominent feature of city life in China. Here you can find numerous stalls selling all sorts of meals and snacks, as well as cheap clothes.

MARKETPLACE



1. trader
商人
shāng rén

2. stall
小摊
xiǎo tān

3. customers
顾客

gù kè

4. basket
篮子
lán zi

5. plastic bag
塑料袋
sù liào dài

6. produce
农产品
nóng chǎn pǐn

7. crate
大货箱
dà huò xiāng

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES | 水果和蔬菜

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Where can I buy…?
我在哪儿可以买到…？
wǒ zài nǎr kě yǐ mǎi dào Are they ripe/fresh?
这些熟了／新鲜吗？
zhè xiē shú le/xīn xiān ma **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**

What would you like?
你想买什么？
nǐ xiǎng mǎi shén me

VOCABULARY

grocer’s
食品店
shí pǐn diàn

root vegetable
根茎蔬菜
gēn jīng shū cài

juice
果汁
guǒ zhī

leaf
菜叶
cài yè

peel
果皮

guǒ pí

pip
果仁
guǒ rén

rind
厚皮
hòu pí

seed
种子
zhǒng zi

segment
瓣
bàn

skin
皮
pí

core
果核
guǒ hé

stone
果核
guǒ hé

raw
生的
shēng de

fresh
新鲜的
xīn xiān de

rotten

腐烂的
fǔ làn de

ripe
成熟的
chéng shú de

unripe
生的
shēng de

seedless
无籽的
wú zǐ de

to chop 砍
kǎn

to dice
把…切成小块
bǎ … qiē chéng xiǎo kuài to grate
磨碎
mó suì

to juice
榨汁
zhà zhī

to peel
剥皮
bāo pí

to wash
洗涤
xǐ dí

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Remember that when buying fruit or vegetables from the supermarket, customers are usually required to weigh and sticker their purchases before going to the checkout. Although China uses the metric system in general, there is a special unit for half a kilo (500 grams) called “斤 (jīn)”, which is the most commonly used measurement of weight in the market.

FRUIT

apple
苹果
píng guǒ

apricot
杏子
xìng zi

banana
香蕉
xiāng jiāo

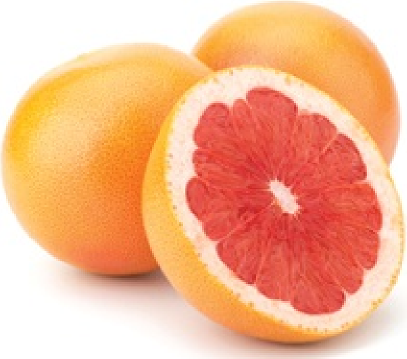
blueberry
蓝莓
lán méi

cantaloupe
甜瓜

tián guā

cherry
樱桃
yīng táo

grape
葡萄
pú táo



grapefruit
柚子
yòu zi

jujube
枣
zǎo

kiwi fruit
猕猴桃
mí hóu táo

lemon
柠檬
níng méng

longan
桂圆
guì yuán

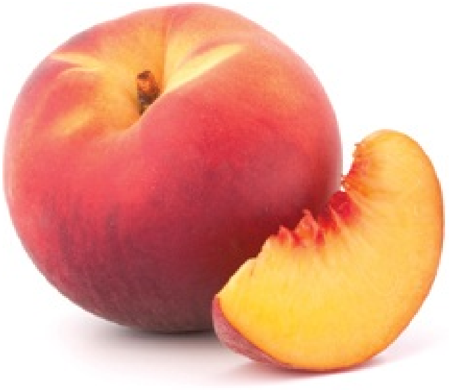
lychee
荔枝
lì zhī

mango
芒果
máng guǒ

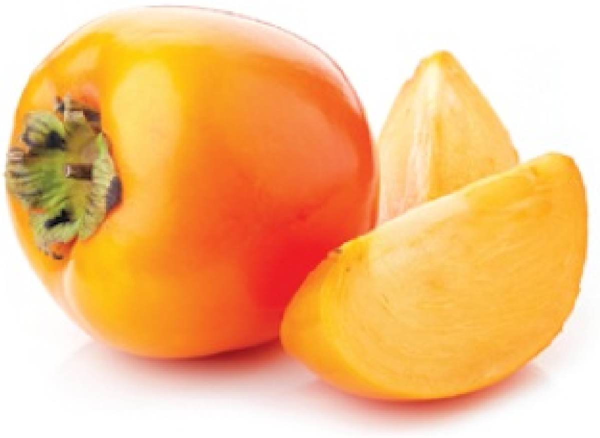
mulberry
桑椹
sāng shèn

orange
橙
chéng

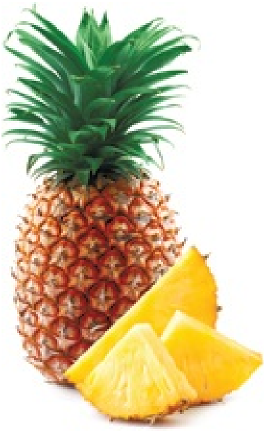
passion fruit
西番莲果
xī fān lián guǒ



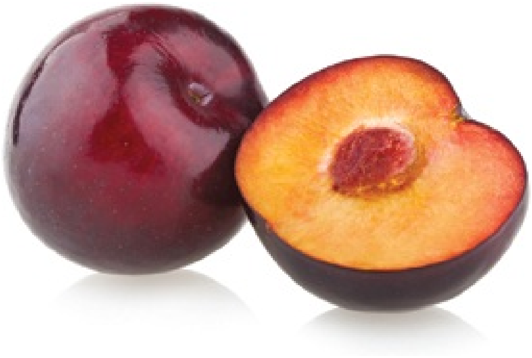
peach
桃子
táo zi



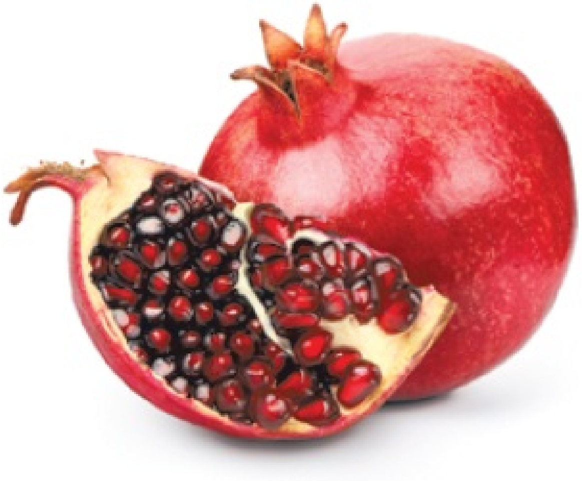
persimmon
柿子
shì zi



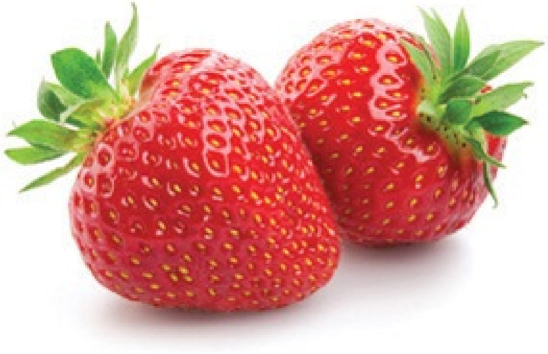
pineapple
菠萝
bō luó



plum
李子
lǐ zi



pomegranate
石榴
shí liu



strawberry
草莓
cǎo méi

watermelon
西瓜
xī guā

VEGETABLES

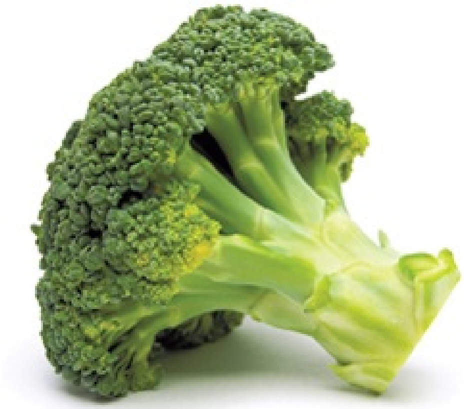
---

asparagus
芦笋
lú sǔn

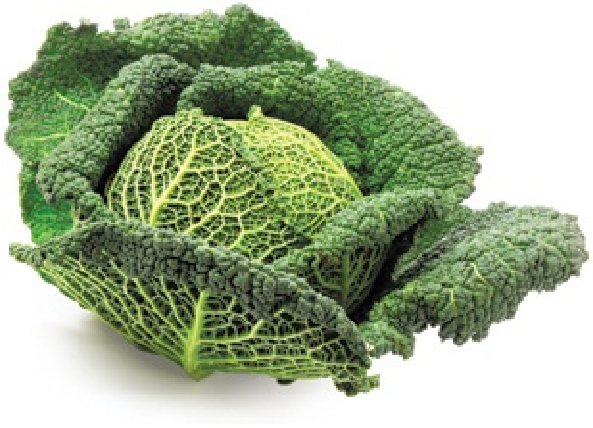
aubergine
茄子
qié zi

bamboo shoots
竹笋
zhú sǔn

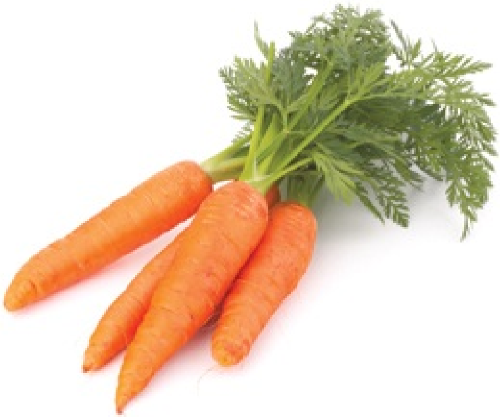
beetroot
甜菜根
tián cài gēn



broccoli
西兰花
xī lán huā



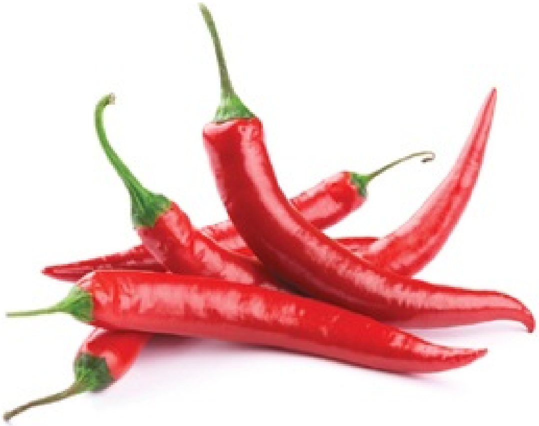
cabbage
卷心菜
juǎn xīn cài



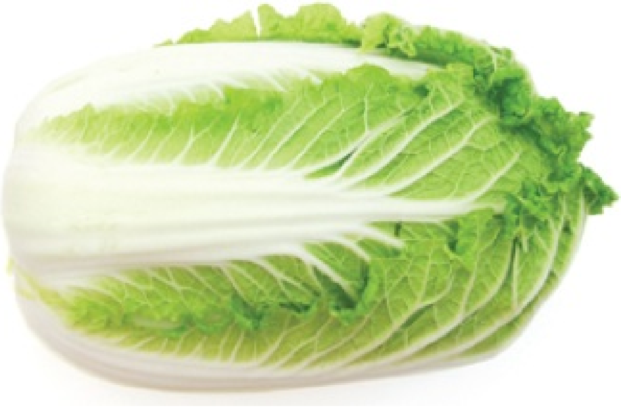
carrot
胡萝卜
hú luó bo

cauliflower
菜花
cài huā

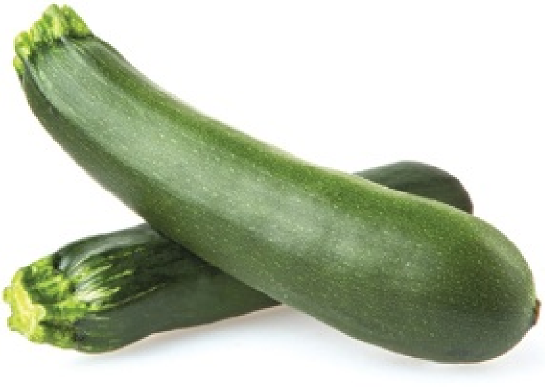
celery
芹菜
qín cài



chilli
辣椒
là jiāo



Chinese cabbage
大白菜
dà bái cài



courgette
番瓜
fān guā

cucumber
黄瓜
huán guā

garlic
蒜头
suàn tóu

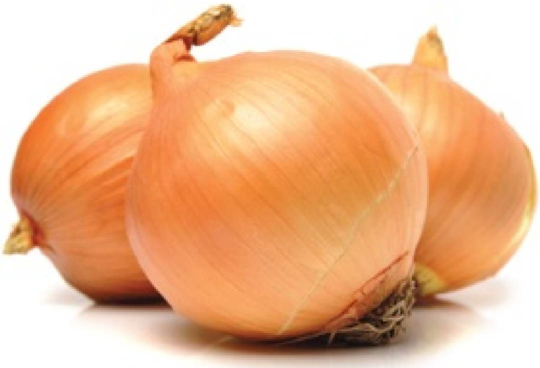
green beans
豆角
dòu jiǎo

lettuce
生菜
shēng cài

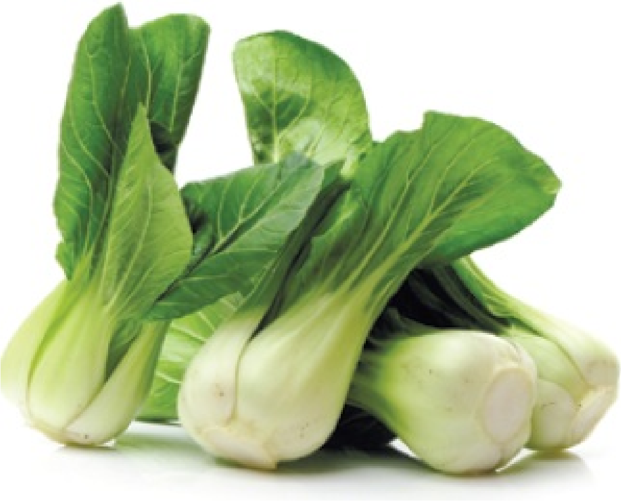
lotus root
藕
ǒu

mushroom

蘑菇
mó gu



onion
洋葱
yáng cōng



pak choi
小白菜
xiǎo bái cài

peas
豌豆
wān dòu

potato
马铃薯
mǎ líng shǔ

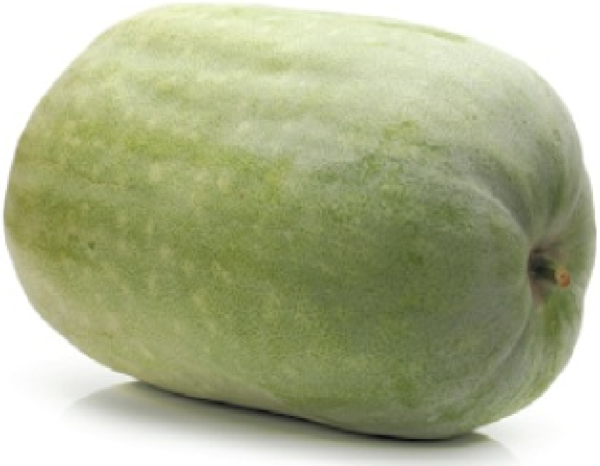
red pepper
红椒

hóng jiāo

spinach
菠菜
bō cài

spring onion
小葱
xiǎo cōng

tomato
番茄
fān qié



winter melon
冬瓜
dōng guā

FISHMONGER’S | 鱼铺

Ask the fishmonger for tips on what is fresh, what has been frozen, and what is in season.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

How fresh is this fish?
这鱼新鲜吗？
zhè yú xīn xiān ma

I’d like the scales removed, please.
请帮我去鳞。
qǐng bāng wǒ qù lín

Are there a lot of bones in this fish?
这鱼刺多不多？
zhè yú cì duō bù duō

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

This fish was caught in the river this morning.
这鱼是今天早上从河里捞的。
zhè yú shì jīn tiān zǎo shàng cóng hé lǐ lāo de Would you like the scales/guts removed?
需要去鳞 / 内脏吗？
xū yào qù lín/nèi zàng ma **VOCABULARY**
fishmonger
鱼商
yú shāng

shellfish
贝类
bèi lèi

scales
鱼鳞
yú lín

bone
鱼刺
yú cì

shell
壳
ké

roe
鱼籽
yú zǐ

freshwater
淡水的
dàn shuǐ de

saltwater
海产的
hǎi chǎn de

farmed
养殖的
yǎng zhí de

wild
野生的
yě shēng de

salted
盐腌的
yán yān de

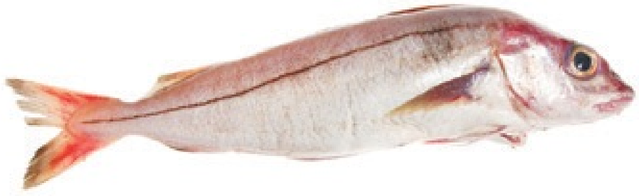
smoked
烟熏的
yān xūn de

FISH

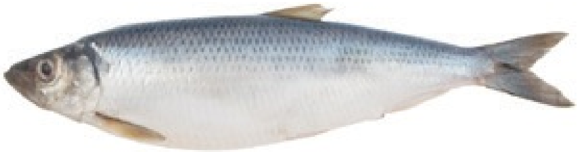
anchovy
凤尾鱼
fèng wĕi yú

carp
草鱼
cǎo yú

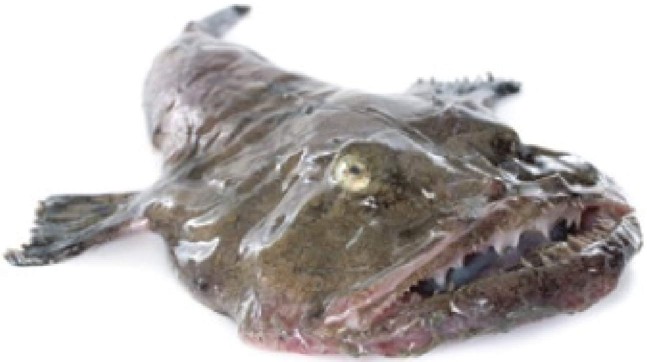
cod
鳕鱼
xuě yú



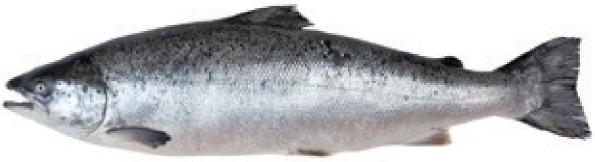
haddock
黑线鳕
hēi xiàn xuě



mackerel
鲭
qīng

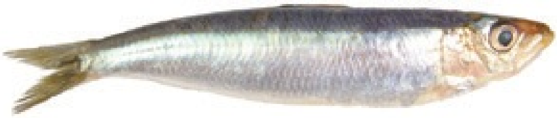


monkfish
安康鱼
ān kāng yú

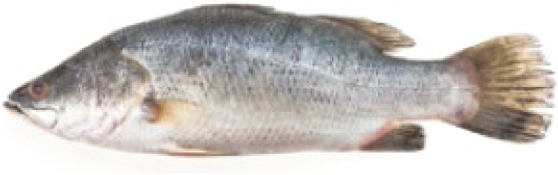


salmon
大马哈鱼

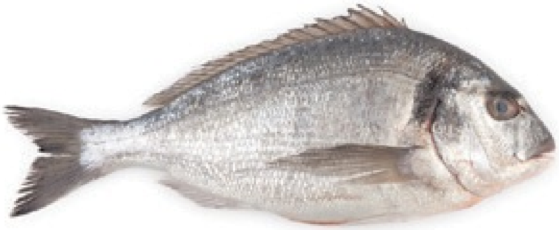
dà mǎ hā yú



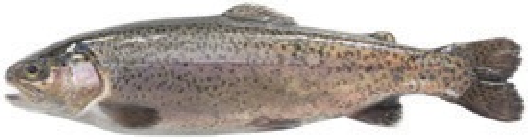
sardine
沙丁鱼
shā dīng yú



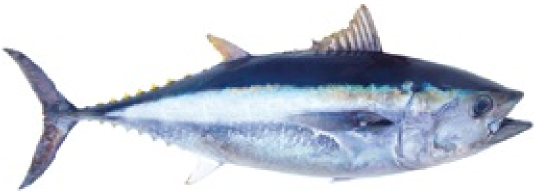
sea bass
鲈鱼
lú yú



sea bream
海鲷
hǎi diāo

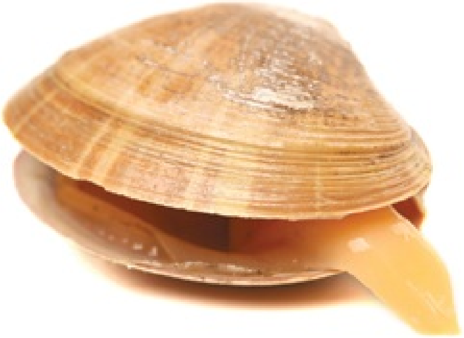


trout
鳟鱼
zūn yú

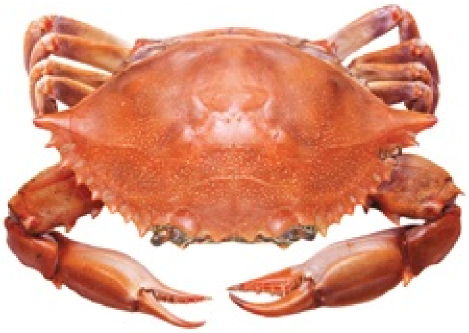


tuna
金枪鱼
jīn qiāng yú

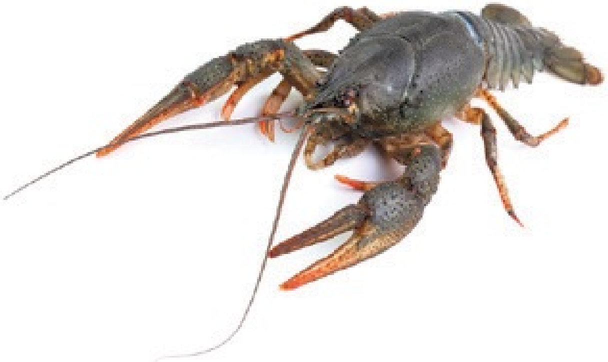
SEAFOOD



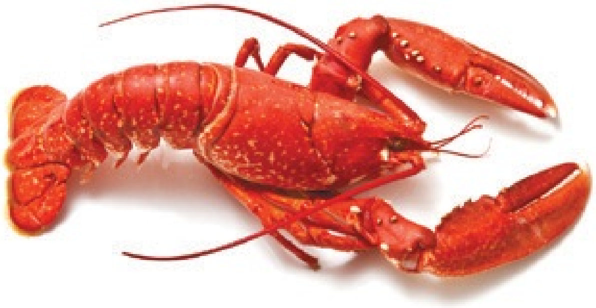
clam
蛤蜊
gé lí



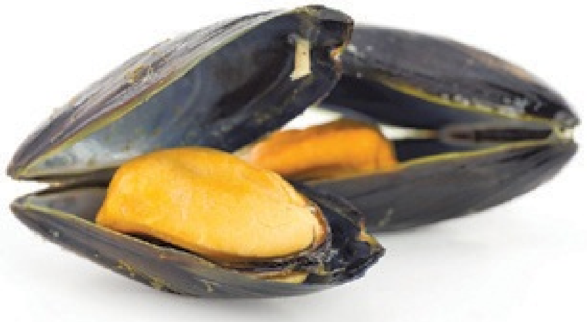
crab
螃蟹
páng xiè



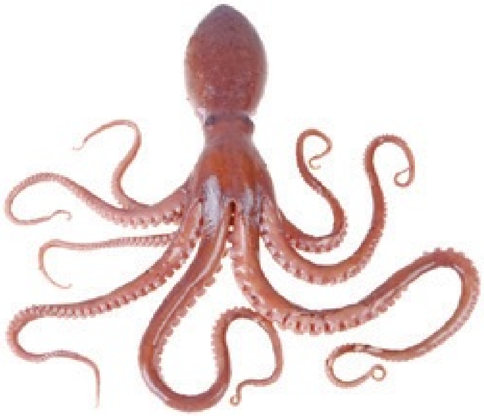
crayfish
小龙虾
xiǎo lóng xiā



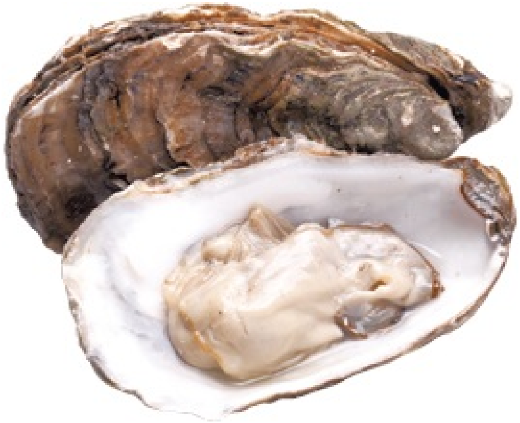
lobster
龙虾
lóng xiā



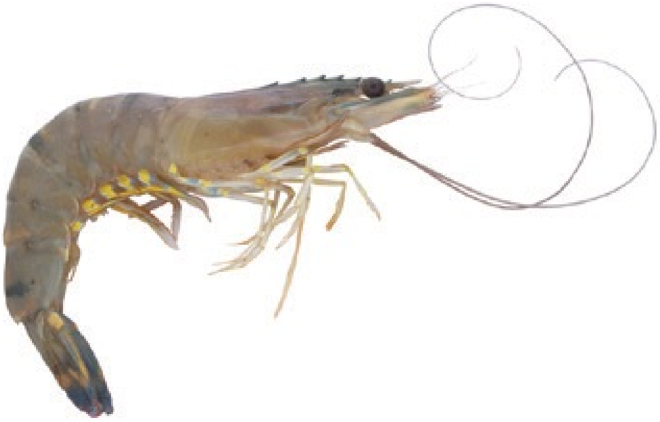
mussel
贻贝
yí bèi



octopus
章鱼
zhāng yú



oyster
蚝
háo



prawn
虾
xiā

scallop
扇贝
shàn bèi

sea urchin
海胆
hǎi dǎn

shrimp
虾
xiā

squid
鱿鱼
yóu yú

BUTCHER’S | 肉铺

Butchers in China are often able to recommend what kind of cuts to buy for the recipes you’d like to try, as well as local specialities they may sell.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

A kilo of…
一公斤…
yī gōng jīn

Can you slice this for me, please?
可以帮我切成片吗？
kě yǐ bāng wǒ qiē chéng piàn ma Can you remove the bone for me, please?
可以帮我去骨吗？
kě yǐ bāng wǒ qù gǔ ma

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

Certainly, sir/madam.
好的。
hǎo de

How much/many would you like?
你想要多少？
nǐ xiǎng yào duō shǎo

Will 2 pieces/half a kilo be enough?
两块／一斤够不够？
liǎng kuài/yī jīn gòu bù gòu **VOCABULARY**
butcher
屠夫
tú fū

meat
肉
ròu

red/white meat
红／白肉
hóng/bái ròu

cold meats
熟肉
shú ròu

pork
猪肉
zhū ròu

beef
牛肉
niú ròu

lamb
羊肉
yáng ròu

game
野味
yě wèi

venison
鹿肉
lù ròu

offal
动物内脏
dòng wù nèi zàng

poultry
家禽
jiā qín

chicken
鸡肉
jī ròu

duck 鸭肉
yā ròu

goose
鹅肉
é ròu

raw
生的
shēng de

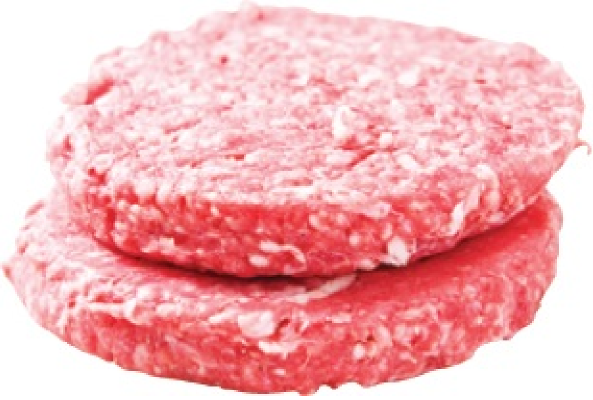
cooked
做熟的
zuò shú de

organic
有机的
yǒu jī de

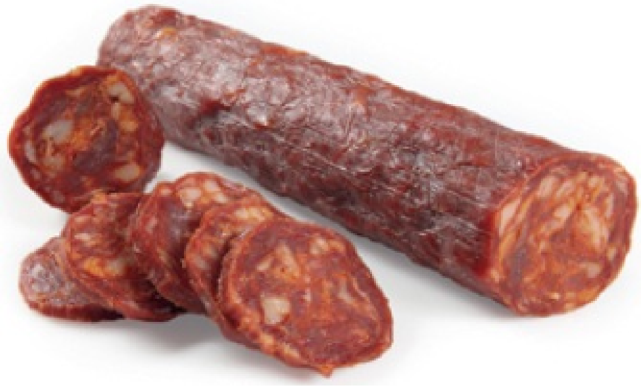
free-range
放养的
fàng yǎng de

bacon
咸肉

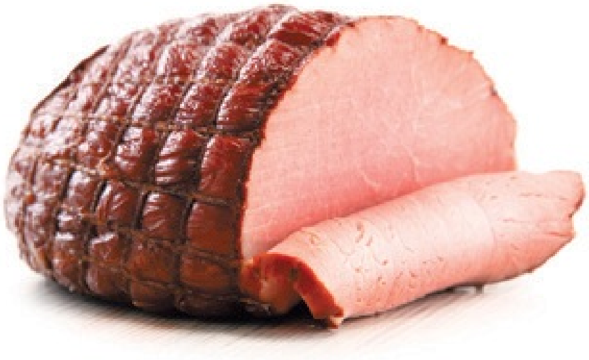
xián ròu



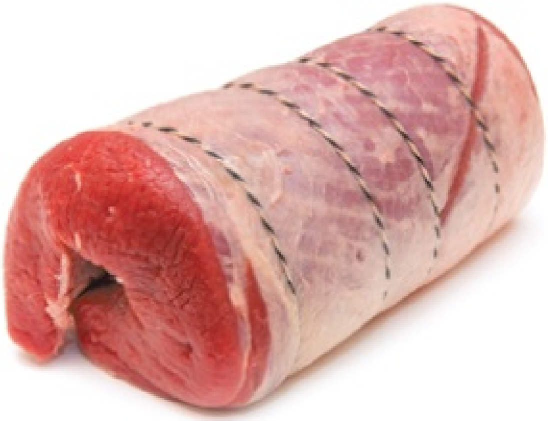
beefburger
肉饼
ròu bǐng



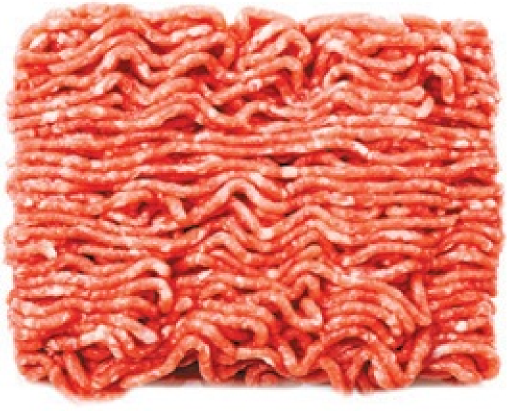
cured sausage
风干香肠
fēng gān xiāng cháng



ham
火腿
huǒ tuǐ



joint
大块肉
dà kuài ròu



mince
肉馅
ròu xiàn

ribs
排骨
pái gǔ

sausage
新鲜香肠
xīn xiān xiāng cháng

steak

牛排
niú pái

BAKERY AND PATISSERIE | 面包房和蛋糕店

Bakeries are relatively new additions to Chinese markets and high streets, the result of influence from Western countries. They are gaining in popularity, especially with the younger generation. A Chinese equivalent is a traditional “steamed bun shop” – 馒头店 (mán tou diàn).

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Where is the…?
…在哪儿？
… zài nǎr

What time do you open/close?
几点开门 / 关门？
jǐ diǎn kāi mén/guān mén Do you sell…?
有…吗？
yǒu … ma

May I have…?
可以给我…吗？
kě yǐ gěi wǒ … ma

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

Are you being served?
有人为你服务吗？
yǒu rèn wèi nǐ fú wù ma ?

Would you like anything else?
还需要其它的吗？
hái xū yào qí tā de ma

It costs…

这个是…（钱）
zhè ge shì … (qián)

I’m sorry, we don’t have…
对不起，我们不卖…
duì bù qǐ , wǒ men bù mài **VOCABULARY**

baker
面包师
miàn bāo shī

bread
面包
miàn bāo

dough
面团
miàn tuán

flour
面粉
miàn fĕn

loaf
一条面包
yī tiáo miàn bāo

steamed bun
馒头
mán tou

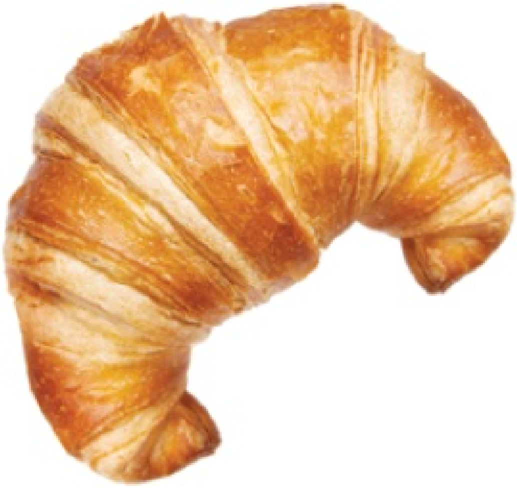
slice
薄片
báo piàn

gluten-free
无麸质的
wú fū zhì de

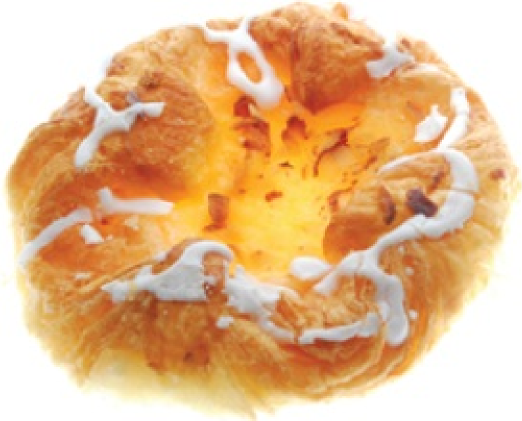
to bake
烘焙
hōng bèi

baguette
法棍面包
fǎ gùn miàn bāo

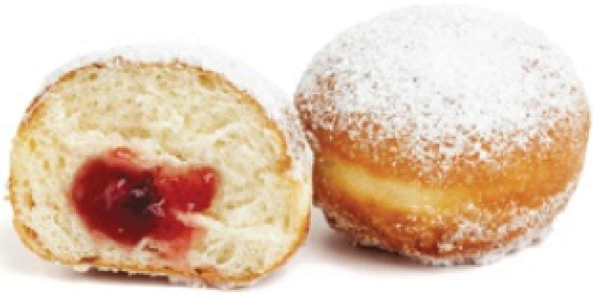
bread rolls
圆形小面包
yuán xíng xiǎo miàn bāo



croissant
牛角面包
niú jiǎo miàn bāo



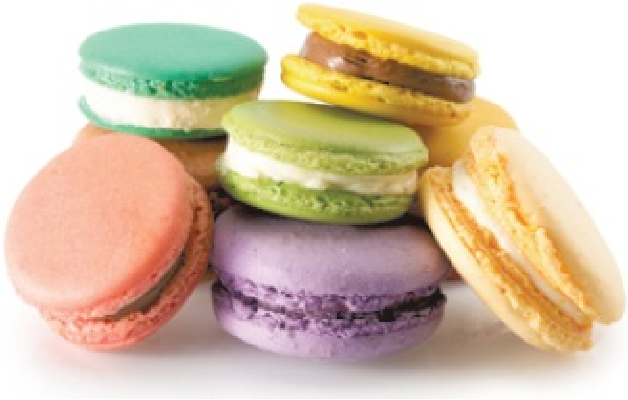
Danish pastry
丹麦酥皮馅饼
dān mài sū pí xiàn bǐng



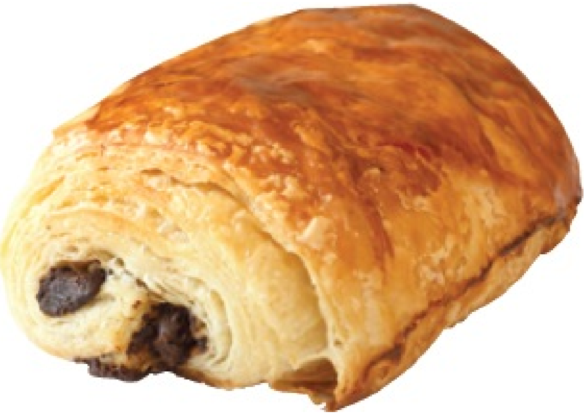
doughnut
炸面圈
zhá miàn quān

éclair
闪电泡芙
shǎn diàn pào fú

fruit tart
水果挞
shuǐ guǒ tà

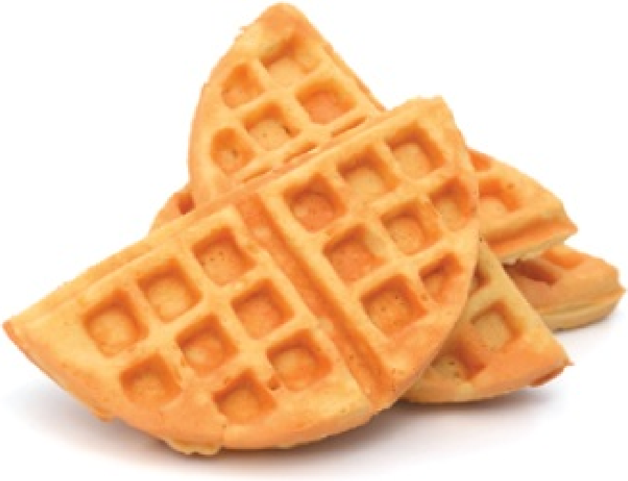


macaroon
马卡龙
mǎ kǎ lóng



pain au chocolat
巧克力包
qiǎo kè lì bāo

pancakes
薄煎饼
báo jiān bǐng



waffle
华夫饼
huá fū bǐng

wholemeal bread
全麦面包
quán mài miàn bāo

FRESH AND DAIRY PRODUCTS | 鲜蛋和乳制品

UHT milk is much more widely used in China than in the UK, but it is possible to find fresh milk in the supermarkets or buy unpasteurized milk directly from dairy farmers.

VOCABULARY

egg white/yolk
蛋白／蛋黄
dàn bái/dàn huáng

UHT milk
超高温灭菌牛奶
chāo gāo wēn miè jūn niú nǎi fresh milk
鲜奶
xiān nǎi

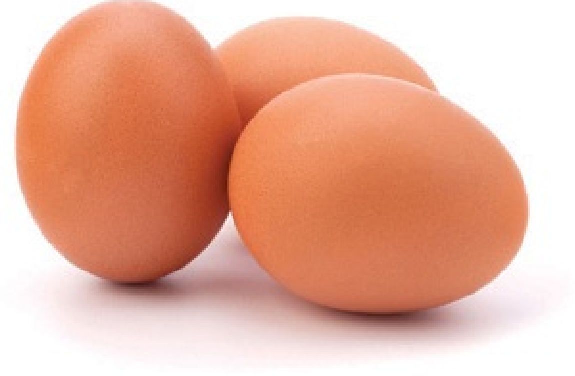
cheese
奶酪
nǎi lào

caged
关在笼子中的
guān zài lóng zi zhōng de free-range
放养的
fàng yǎng de

pasteurized/unpasteurized 巴氏消毒的／未消毒的
bā shì xiāo dú de/wèi xiāo dú de dairy-free
无乳制品的
wú rǔ zhì pǐn de

butter
黄油
huáng yóu

cream
奶油
nǎi yóu



egg
鸡蛋
jī dàn

milk
牛奶
niú nǎi

soymilk
豆浆
dòu jiāng

yoghurt
酸奶
suān nǎi

PHARMACY | 药房 / 药店

In China, there are two types of pharmacies: one that is in a hospital (药房 yào fáng), and one that is purely commercial (药店 yào diàn). If you want to buy prescribed medicines from a commercial pharmacy, you need to have ID and a doctor's note.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I need something for…
我需要…药。
wǒ xū yào … yào

I'm allergic to…
我对…过敏。
wǒ duì … guò mǐn

What would you recommend?
你有什么建议？
nǐ yǒu shén me jiàn yì

Is it suitable for young children?
能给小孩用吗？
néng gěi xiǎo hái yòng ma **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
Do you have a prescription?
你有处方吗？
nǐ yǒu chǔ fāng ma

Do you have ID?
你有身份证吗？
nǐ yǒu shēn fèn zhèng ma Do you have any allergies?
你对什么过敏吗？
nǐ duì shén me guò mǐn ma Take two tablets twice a day.
一日两次，一次两片。
yī rì liǎng cì, yī cì liǎng piàn You should see a doctor.

你应该去看医生。
nǐ yīng gāi qù kàn yī shēng You need a prescription to buy that.
你需要处方才能买。
nǐ xū yào chǔ fāng cái néng mǎi I’d recommend…
我推荐…。
wǒ tuī jiàn

VOCABULARY

---

pharmacist
药剂师
yào jì shī

cabinet
储藏柜
chǔ cáng guì

counter
柜台
guì tái

prescription 处方
chǔ fāng

antihistamine
抗组胺剂
kàng zǔ ān jì

antiseptic
杀菌剂
shā jūn jì

decongestant
减充血剂
jiǎn chōng xuè jì

medicine

药
yào

ointment
药膏
yào gāo

painkiller
止痛药
zhǐ tòng yào

flu tablets
感冒药
gǎn mào yào

diarrhoea tablets
止泻药
zhǐ xiè yào

tube
管
guǎn

cold
感冒
gǎn mào

diarrhoea
腹泻
fù xiè

hay fever
花粉热
huā fěn rè

headache
头疼
tóu téng

sore throat
嗓子疼
sǎng zi téng

flu
流感
liú gǎn

stomachache
胃痛
wèi tòng

asthma
哮喘
xiào chuǎn

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Hygiene and beauty items are not available in pharmacies in China, but are sold in a beauty shop.

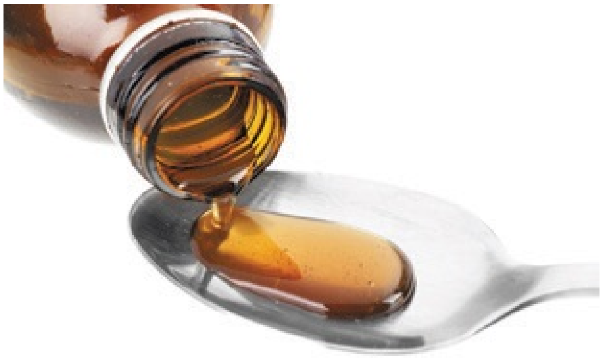
GENERAL

antiseptic cream
杀菌药膏
shā jūn yào gāo

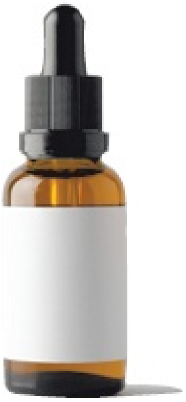
bandage
绷带
bēng dài

capsule
胶囊
jiāo náng

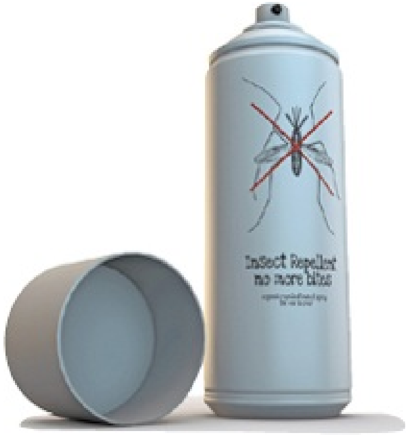
condom
避孕套
bì yùn tào



cough mixture
止咳药水
zhǐ ké yào shuǐ



drops
滴剂
dī jì


Insect Repellent
no more bites

insect repellent
驱虫剂
qū chóng jì

lozenge
含片
hán piàn

plaster
创可贴
chuāng kě tiē

protective face mask
口罩

kǒu zhào

sun cream
防晒霜
fáng shài shuāng

tablet/pill
药片
yào piàn

BEAUTY SHOP | 美妆店

HYGIENE

antiperspirant
止汗剂
zhǐ hàn jì

conditioner
护发素
hù fà sù

mouthwash
漱口水
shù kǒu shuǐ

razor
剃刀
tì dāo

sanitary towel
卫生巾
wèi shēng jīn

shampoo
洗发膏
xǐ fà gāo

shaving foam
剃须泡
tì xū pào

shower gel

沐浴露
mù yù lù

soap
肥皂
féi zào

tampon
棉条
mián tiáo

toothbrush
牙刷

yá shuā

toothpaste
牙膏
yá gāo

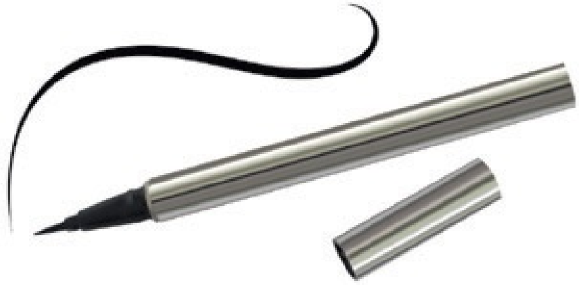
BEAUTY

---

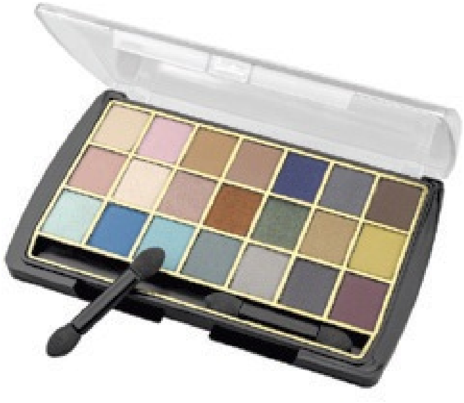
blusher
胭脂
yān zhi

comb

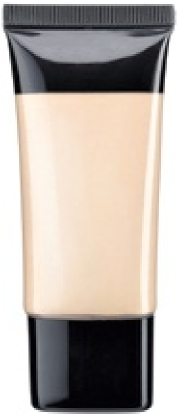
梳子
shū zi



eyeliner
眼线膏
yǎn xiàn gāo



eyeshadow
眼影
yǎn yǐng



foundation
粉底
fěn dǐ

hairbrush
发刷
fà shuā

hairspray
喷发剂
pēn fà jì

lip balm
润唇膏
rùn chún gāo

lipstick
口红
kǒu hóng

mascara
睫毛膏
jié máo gāo

nail varnish
指甲油
zhǐ jia yóu

powder
粉
fěn

BABY GOODS | 婴儿用品

VOCABULARY

disposable/reusable nappy 一次性 / 可洗尿片
yī cì xìng/kě xǐ niào piàn nappy rash
尿布疹
niào bù zhěn

baby lotion
婴儿乳液
yīng ér rǔ yè

dummy
奶嘴
nǎi zuǐ

to be teething
长牙
zhǎng yá

to breast-feed
母乳喂养
mǔ rǔ wèi yǎng

CLOTHING

babygro®/sleepsuit
婴儿连身服
yīng ér lián shēn fú

bib
围兜
wéi dōu

bootees

毛线鞋

máo xiàn xié

mittens

连指手套

lián zhǐ shǒu tào

snowsuit
连身风雪服
lián shēn fēng xuě fú

vest
背心
bèi xīn

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

baby food
婴儿食品
yīng ér shí pǐn

baby’s bottle
婴儿奶瓶
yīng ér nǎi píng

changing bag
妈咪包
mā mī bāo

cotton bud
棉棒
mián bàng

cotton wool
棉球
mián qiú

formula milk
配方奶粉

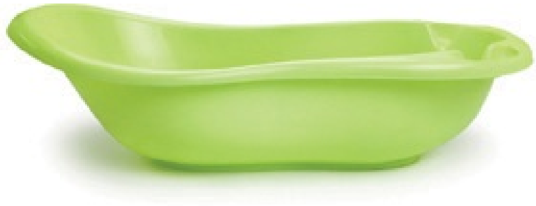
pèi fāng nǎi fěn

nappy
尿片
niào piàn

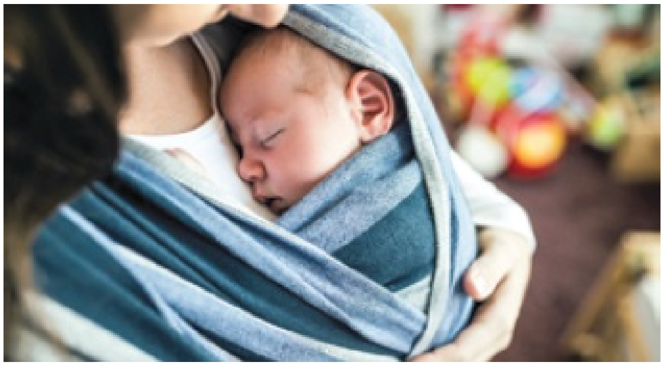
nappy cream
护臀霜
hù tún shuāng

wet wipes
湿巾
shī jīn

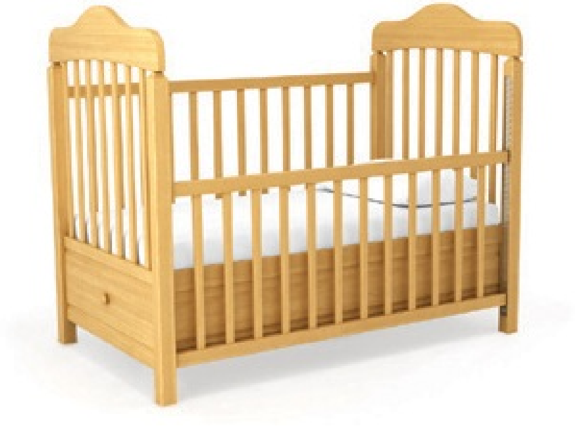
ACCESSORIES



baby bath
婴儿浴盆
yīng ér yù pén



baby sling
婴儿背巾
yīng ér bēi jīn



cot
幼儿床
yòu ér chuáng

highchair
高脚椅子
gāo jiǎo yǐ zi

pram
婴儿车
yīng ér chē

pushchair
折叠式婴儿车
zhé dié shì yīng ér chē

NEWSAGENT AND CONVENIENCE STORE | 报刊亭和小卖部 / 便利店

News kiosks in China sell magazines, newspapers, and small stationery items. Corner shops and convenience stores sell beverages, cigarettes, and snacks. Some stationery, like stamps and envelopes, can also be bought in a post office.

VOCABULARY

broadsheet
严肃报纸
yán sù bào zhǐ

tabloid
八卦杂志
bā guà zá zhì

kiosk
亭子
tíng zi

stationery
文具
wén jù

tobacconist
香烟店
xiāng yān diàn

vendor
摊贩
tān fàn

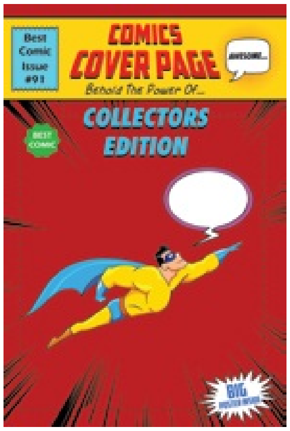
daily

日报
rì bào

weekly
周刊 / 周报
zhōu kān/zhōu bào

book
书
shū

cigarette
香烟
xiāng yān


Best Comic Issue #91
COMICS COVER PAGE
AWESOME...
Behold The Power Of...
COLLECTORS EDITION
BEST COMIC
BIG

comic book
连环漫画册
lián huán màn huà cè

confectionery
糖果
táng guǒ

envelope
信封
xìn fēng

greetings card
贺卡
hè kǎ

magazine
杂志
zá zhì

map
地图
dì tú

DAILY NEWS
World - Business - Finance - Lifestyle - Travel - Sport - Weather
THE WORLDS BEST SELLING NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

newspaper
报纸
bào zhǐ

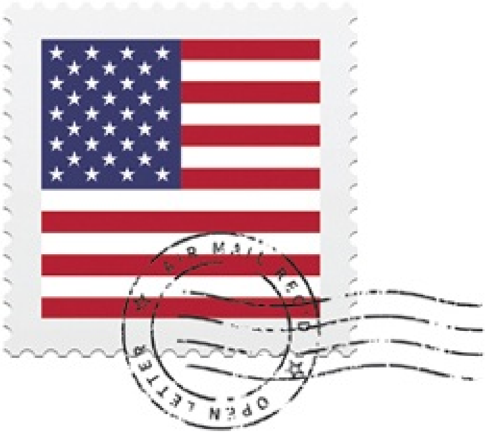
notebook
笔记本
bǐ jì běn

pen
水性笔
shuǐ xìng bǐ

pencil
铅笔
qiān bǐ

postcard
明信片
míng xìn piàn

scratch card
刮刮卡
guā guā kǎ


AIR MAIL REGD
OPEN LETTER

stamp
邮票
yóu piào

DEPARTMENT STORE | 百货商场

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Where is…?
…在哪儿？
… zài nǎr

Which floor is this?
这是几楼？
zhè shì jǐ lóu

Can you gift-wrap this, please?
可以给我礼品包装吗？
kě yǐ gěi wǒ lǐ pǐn bāo zhuāng ma **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
Menswear is on the second floor.
男装部在二楼。
nán zhuāng bù zài èr lóu This is the first floor.
这是一楼。
zhè shì yī lóu

Would you like this gift-wrapped?
需要礼品包装吗？
xū yào lǐ pǐn bāo zhuāng ma **VOCABULARY**
floor
楼层
lóu céng

escalator
电动扶梯
diàn dòng fú tī

lift
轿厢式电梯
jiào xiāng shì diàn tī

toilets
厕所
cè suǒ

counter
柜台
guì tái

department
部门
bù mén

menswear
男装
nán zhuāng

womenswear
女装
nǚ zhuāng

sportswear
运动服
yùn dòng fú

swimwear
泳装
yǒng zhuāng

brand
品牌
pǐn pái

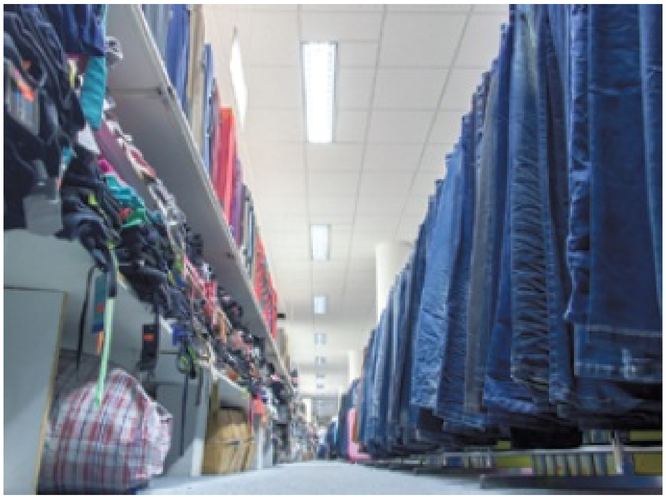
sale
打折 / 甩卖
dǎ zhé/shuǎi mài

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

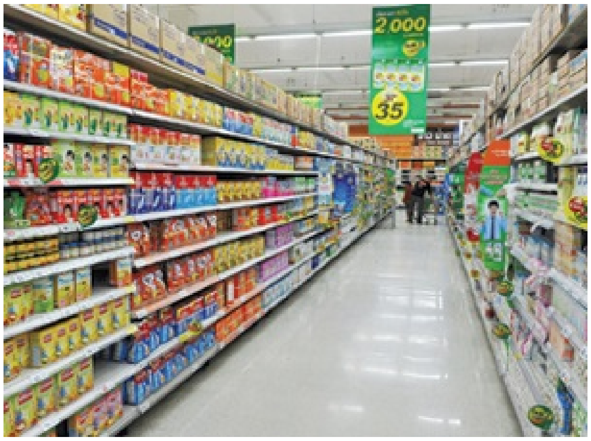
Note that the ground floor in the UK is the first floor in China; the first floor in the UK is the second floor in China, and so on.

accessories
饰品
shì pǐn

cosmetics
化妆品
huà zhuāng pǐn



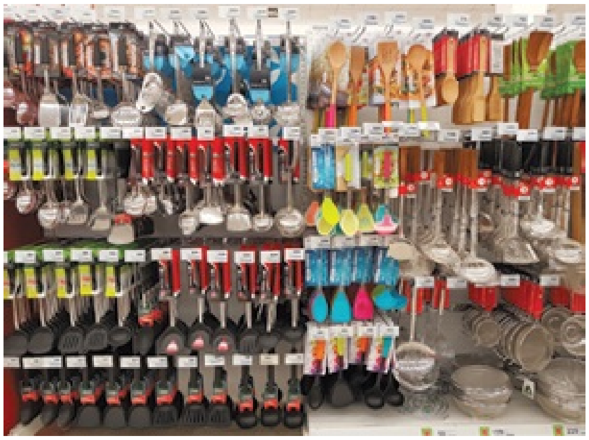
fashion
时装
shí zhuāng



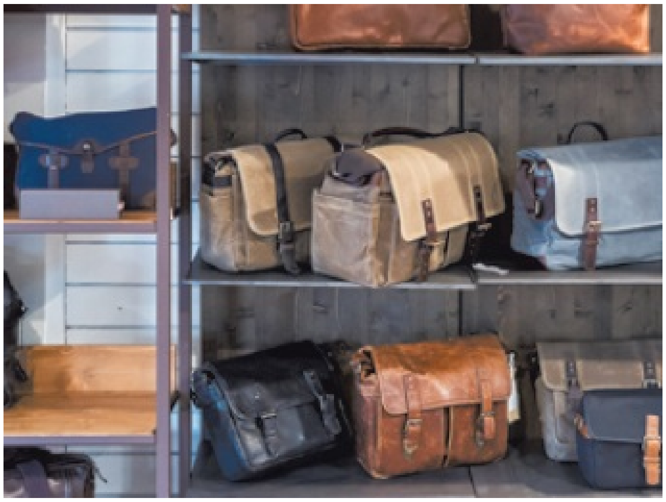
food and drink
食品和饮料
shí pǐn hé yǐn liào

footwear
鞋类
xié lèi

furniture
家具
jiā jù



kitchenware
厨具
chú jù



leather goods
皮具
pí jù

lighting
照明
zhào míng

lingerie
女内衣
nǚ nèi yī

soft furnishings
室内装饰品
shì nèi zhuāng shì pǐn

toys
玩具
wán jù

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR | 衣物和鞋类

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I’m just looking.
我随便看看。
wǒ suí biàn kàn kan

I’d like to try this on, please.
我想试一试这件。
wǒ xiǎng shì yi shì zhè jiàn Where are the fitting rooms?
试衣间在哪儿？
shì yī jiān zài nǎr

I’m a size…
我穿…码。
wǒ chuān … mǎ

Have you got a bigger/smaller size?
有大一号／小一号吗？
yǒu dà yī hào/xiǎo yī hào ma This is too small/big.
这太小／大了。
zhè tài xiǎo/dà le

This is too tight/short/long.
这太紧／短／长了。
zhè tài jǐn/duǎn/cháng le This is torn.
这是破的。
zhè shì pò de

It’s not my style.
这不合适我。
zhè bù hé shì wǒ

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

Can I help you?
你需要帮助吗？
nǐ xū yào bāng zhù ma

Let me know if I can help.
需要什么的话就问我。
xū yào shén me de huà jiù wèn wǒ

The fitting rooms are over there.
试衣间在那边。
shì yī jiān zài nà biān

What (dress) size are you?
你穿几码的（裙子）？
nǐ chuān jǐ mǎ de (qún zi) What shoe size are you?
你穿几码的鞋？
nǐ chuān jǐ mǎ de xié

I’m sorry, it’s out of stock.
对不起，卖光了。
duì bù qǐ, mài guāng le

I’m sorry, we don’t have that size/colour.
对不起，我们没有那个号码／颜色。
duì bù qǐ, wǒ men méi yǒu nà gè hào mǎ/yán sè That suits you.
这很适合你。
zhè hěn shì hé nǐ

VOCABULARY

fitting room
试衣间
shì yī jiān

clothes/clothing
衣服

yī fu

shoes/footwear
鞋类
xié lèi

underwear
内衣裤
nèi yī kù

wallet
皮夹
pí jiá

purse
钱包
qián bāo

umbrella
伞
sǎn

scent
香水
xiāng shuǐ

jewellery
珠宝首饰
zhū bǎo shǒu shì

wool
毛
máo

denim
牛仔布
niú zǎi bù

cotton

棉布
mián bù

leather
皮革
pí gé

silk
丝绸
sī chóu

size (clothing)
尺寸
chǐ cùn

size (shoe)
码数
mǎ shù

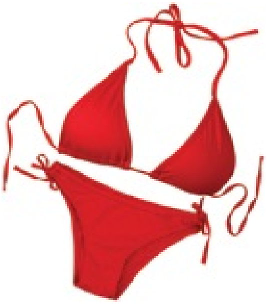
to try on
试穿
shì chuān

to fit
合身
hé shēn

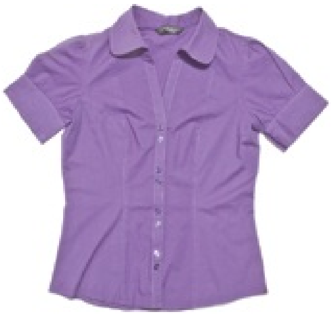
YOU SHOULD KNOW…

It can be quite difficult to find clothes over the UK size of 16, or shoes over the UK size of 10 in China.

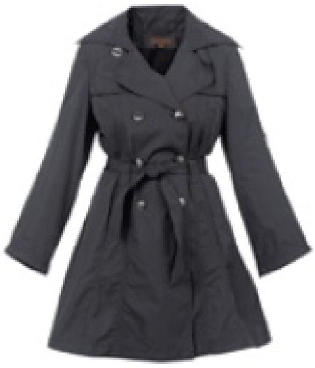
CLOTHING



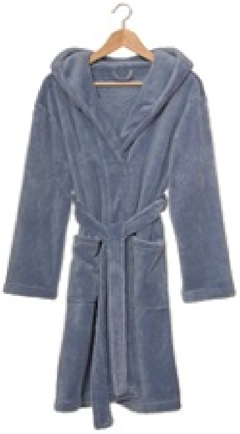
bikini
比基尼泳装
bǐ jī ní yǒng zhuāng



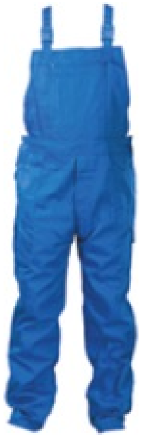
blouse
女衬衫
nǚ chèn shān



coat
外套
wài tào



dressing gown
晨衣
chén yī

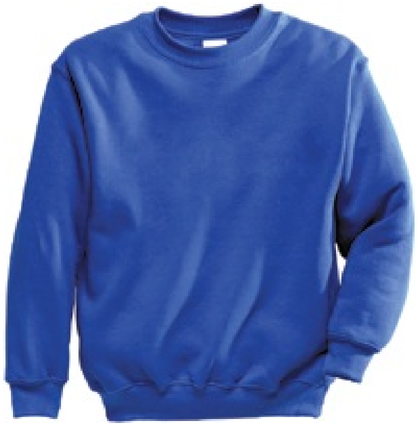


dungarees
背带工装裤
bēi dài gōng zhuāng kù

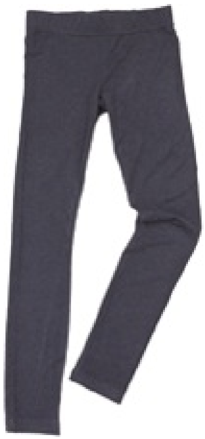
jacket
夹克衫
jiá kè shān

jeans
牛仔裤
niú zǎi kù

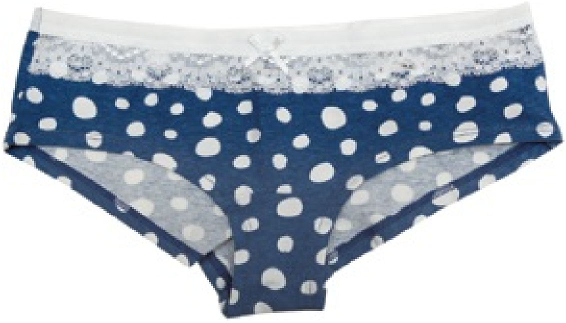
jogging bottoms
运动裤
yùn dòng kù



jumper
套头外衣
tào tóu wài yī



leggings
弹力紧身裤
tán lì jǐn shēn kù

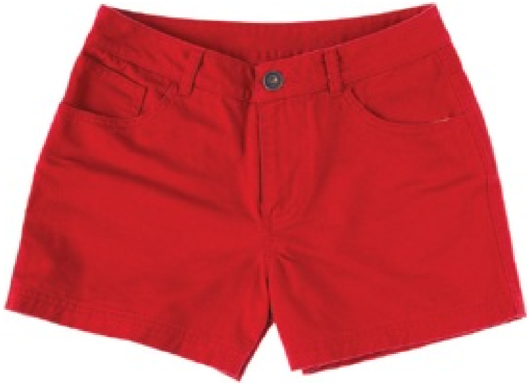


pants

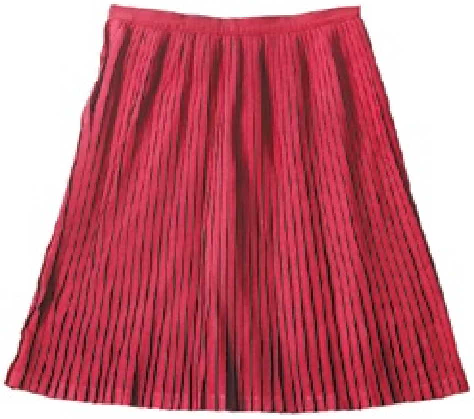
男内裤
nán nèi kù

pyjamas
睡衣
shuì yī

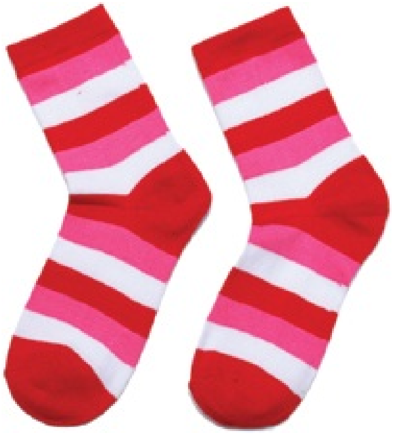
shirt
衬衫
chèn shān



shorts
短裤
duǎn kù



skirt
裙子
qún zi



socks
袜子
wà zi

sweatshirt
长袖无领衫
cháng xiù wú lǐng shān

swimsuit
游泳衣
yóu yǒng yī

(three-piece) suit
三件式西装
sān jiàn shì xī zhuāng

tie
领带
lǐng dài

tights
裤袜
kù wà

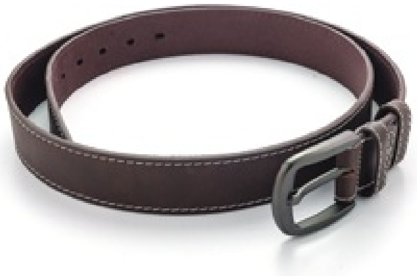
trousers
裤子
kù zi

T-shirt
T恤衫
T xù shān

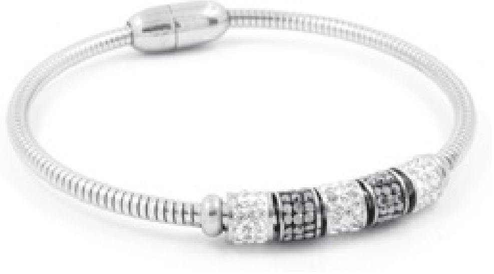
waterproof jacket
雨衣
yǔ yī

ACCESSORIES

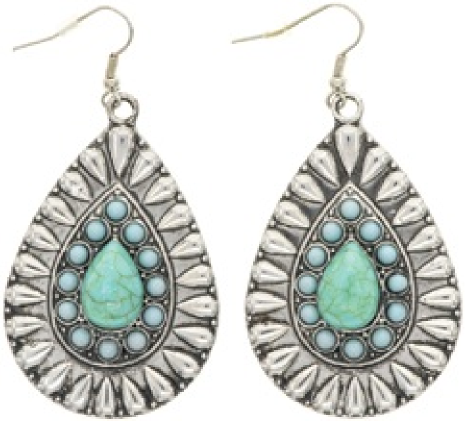
baseball cap
棒球帽
bàng qiú mào



belt
皮带
pí dài



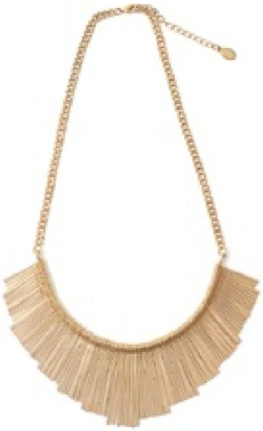
bracelet
手镯
shǒu zhuó



earrings
耳环
ěr huán

gloves
手套
shǒu tào

handbag
手袋
shǒu dài

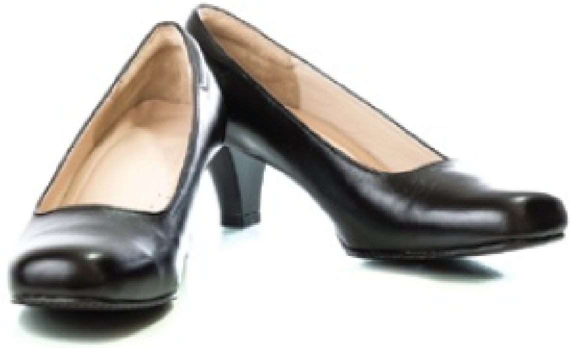


necklace
项链
xiàng liàn

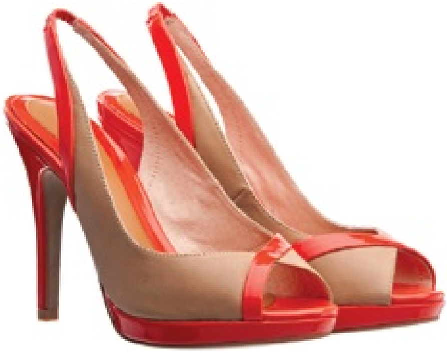
scarf
围巾
wéi jīn

woolly hat
毛线帽
máo xiàn mào

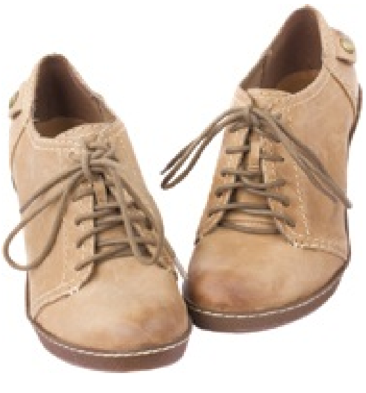
FOOTWEAR



court shoes
半高跟鞋
bàn gāo gēn xié



high heels
高跟鞋
gāo gēn xié



lace-up shoes
系带鞋
jì dài xié

sandals
凉鞋
liáng xié

slippers
拖鞋
tuō xié

trainers

运动鞋
yùn dòng xié

TOOL SHOP | 工具店

DIY is not very popular in China. Hardware and tool shops are mainly for professionals, although people may attempt to do minor repairs at home.

VOCABULARY

home improvements
家庭装修
jiā tíng zhuāng xiū

joinery
木工
mù gōng

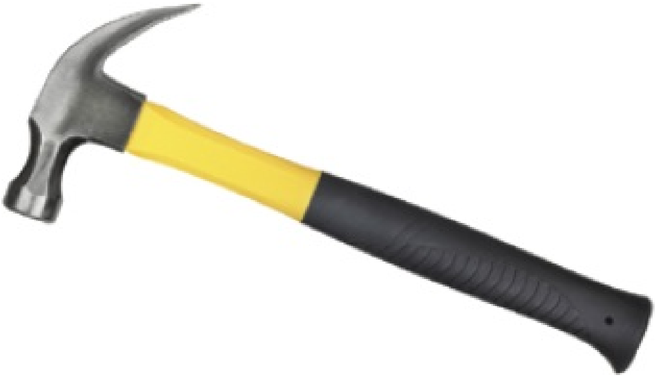
painting
粉刷
fěn shuā

decorating
装饰
zhuāng shì

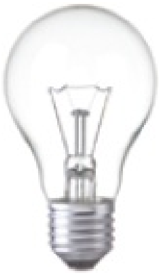
power tool
电动工具
diàn dòng gōng jù

to do DIY
自己动手
zì jǐ dòng shǒu

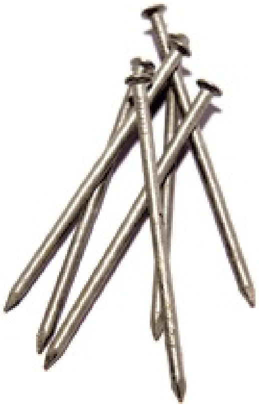
HOME



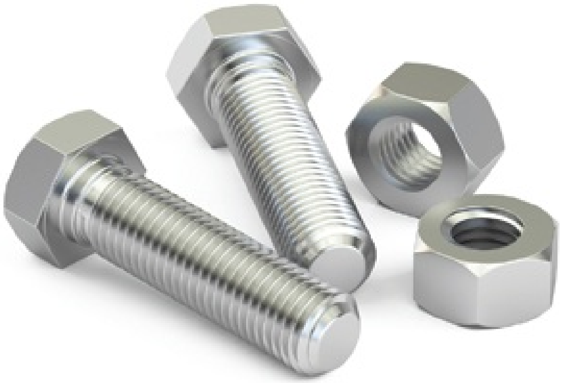
hammer
锤子
chuí zi



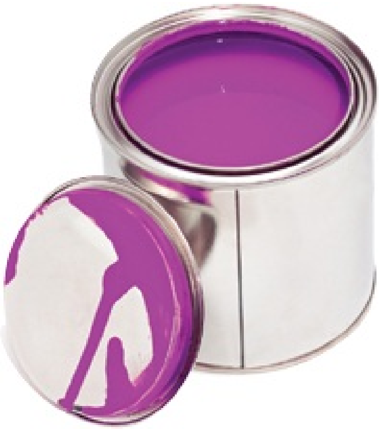
light bulb
电灯泡
diàn dēng pào



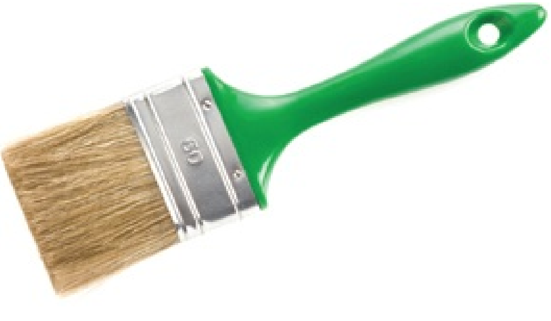
nails
钉子
dīng zi



nuts and bolts
螺母和螺栓
luó mǔ hé luó shuān

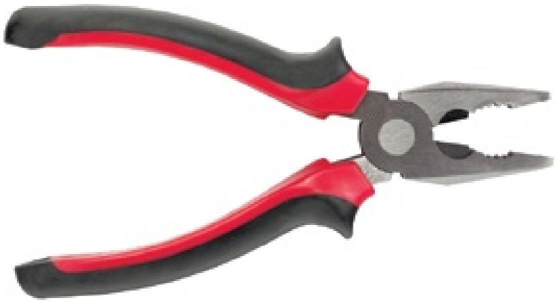


paint
涂料
tú liào

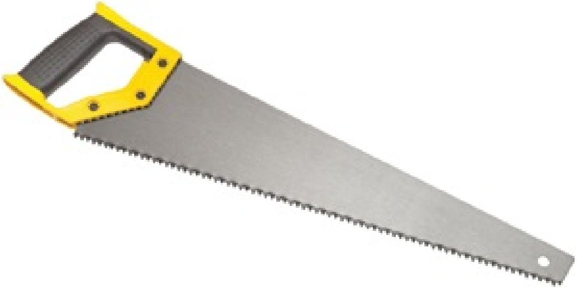


paintbrush
漆刷

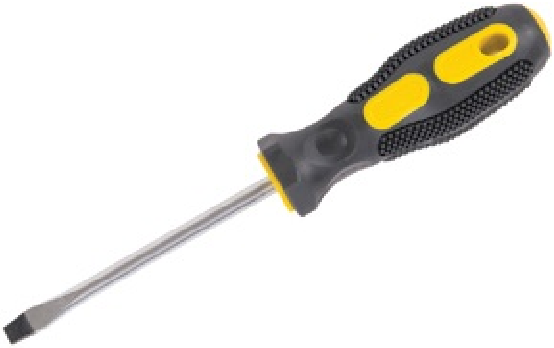
qī shuā



pliers
老虎钳
lǎo hǔ qián

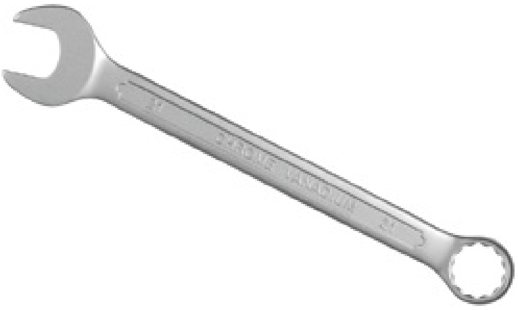


saw
锯子
jù zi



screwdriver
螺丝刀
luó sī dāo

screws
螺丝
luó sī



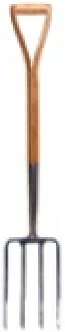
spanner
扳手
bān shǒu

stepladder
梯子
tī zi

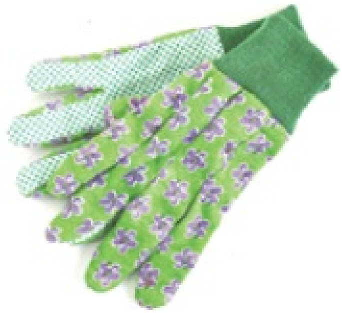
tiles
瓷砖
cí zhuān

wallpaper
壁纸
bì zhǐ

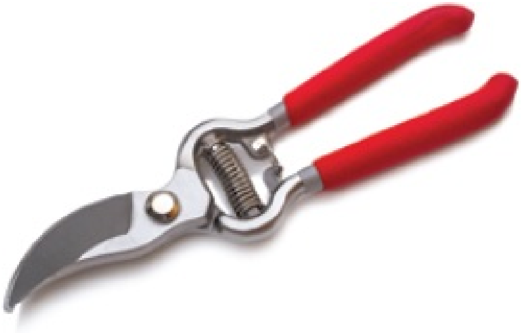
wrench
活动扳手
huó dòng bān shǒu



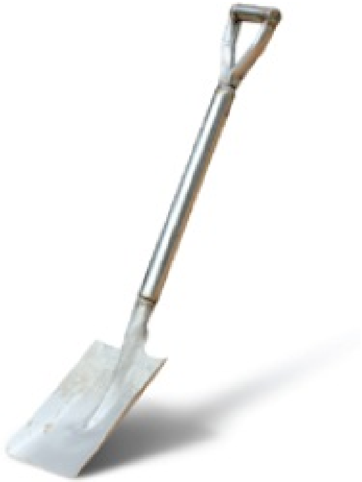
garden fork
园艺叉
yuán yì chā



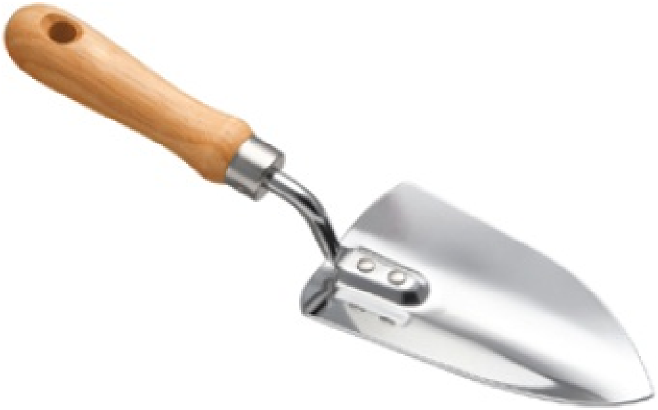
gardening gloves
园艺手套
yuán yì shǒu tào



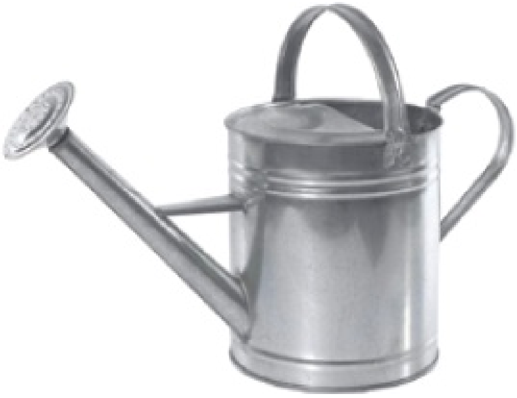
pruners
修枝剪
xiū zhī jiǎn



spade
铁锹
tiě qiāo



trowel
泥铲
ní chǎn

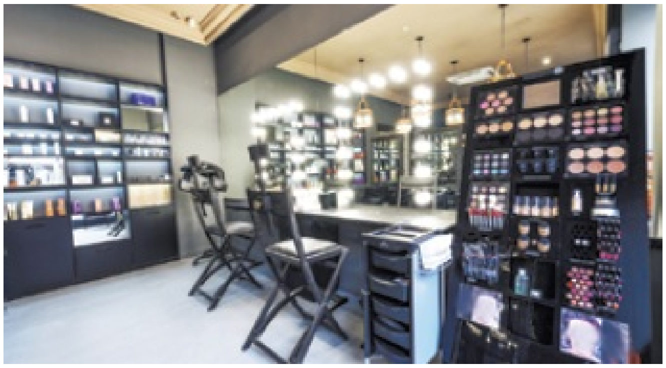


watering can
洒水壶
sǎ shuǐ hú

OTHER SHOPS | 其它商店

antique shop
古董店
gǔ dǒng diàn

barber’s
理发店
lǐ fà diàn



beauty salon
美容院
měi róng yuàn

bookshop
书店
shū diàn

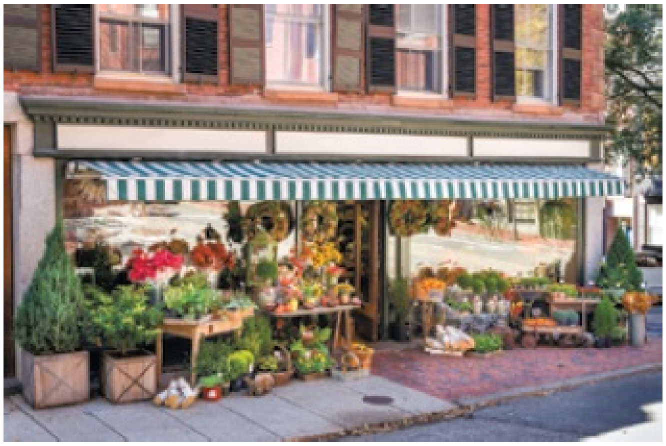
car showroom
车行
chē háng

convenience store
便利店
biàn lì diàn

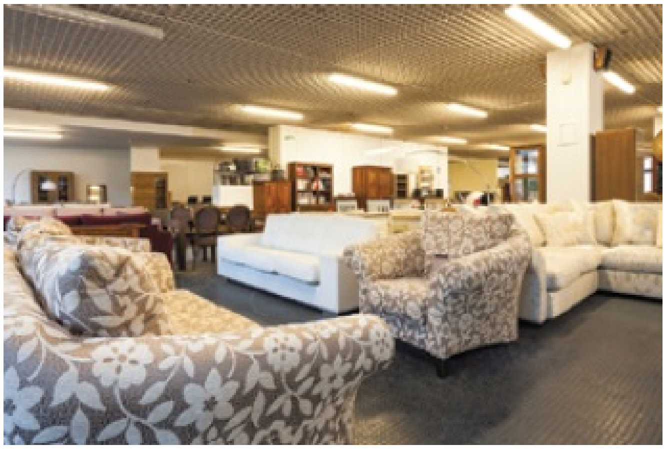
department store
百货商店
bǎi huò shāng diàn

electrical retailer
电器行
diàn qì hang

estate agency
房屋中介
fáng wū zhōng jiè



florist’s
花店
huā diàn



furniture store
家具店
jiā jù diàn

garden centre
园艺中心
yuán yì zhōng xīn

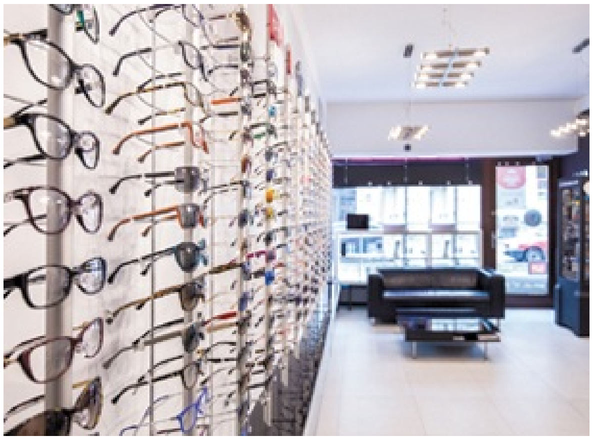
gift shop
礼品店
lǐ pǐn diàn

hairdresser’s
美发厅
měi fà tīng

hardware shop
五金店
wǔ jīn diàn

jeweller’s shop
珠宝店
zhū bǎo diàn

music shop
乐器行
yuè qì háng



optician’s
眼镜店
yǎn jìng diàn

pet shop
宠物店
chǒng wù diàn

phone shop
手机店
shǒu jī diàn

shoe shop
鞋店
xié diàn

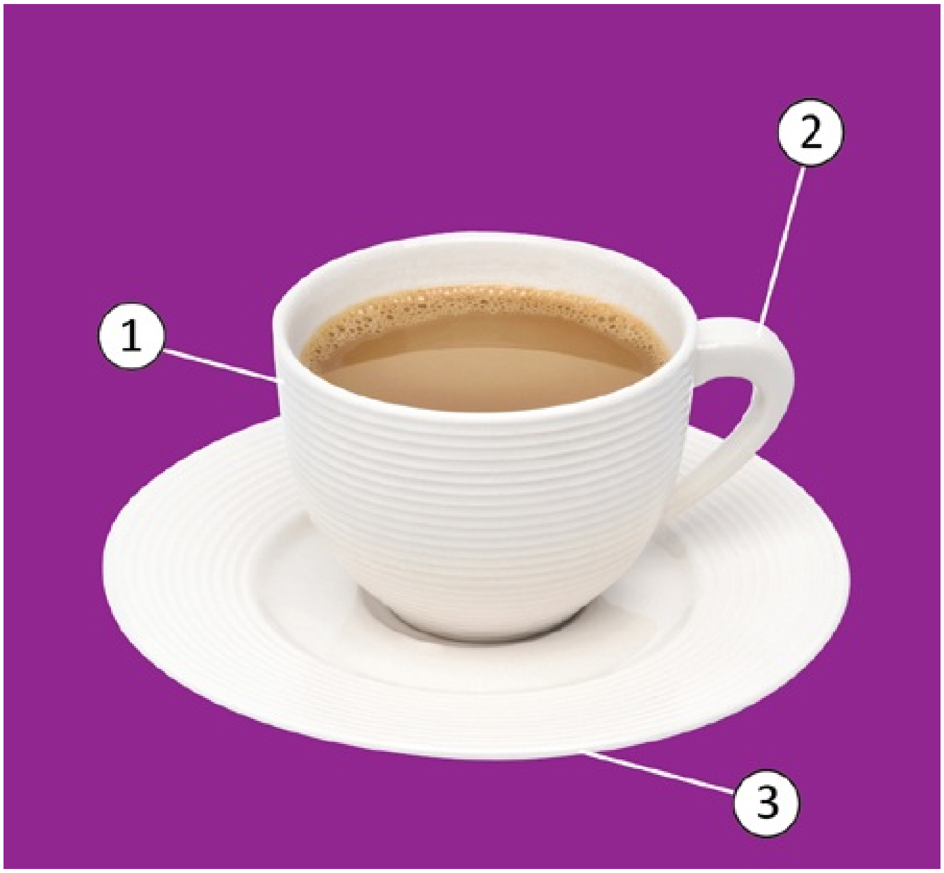
stationer’s
文具店
wén jù diàn

tea shop
茶叶店
chá yè diàn

travel agent’s
旅行社
lǚ xíng shè

DAY-TO-DAY | 日常生活

Business meetings, meals with friends, or courses of study… whatever your day-to-day schedule looks like during your time in China, this section deals with the words and phrases you may require when going on errands, planning outings, and going about your everyday business.



coffee with milk
牛奶咖啡
niú nǎi kā fēi

1. cup

杯子
bēi zi

2. handle
杯把
bēi bà

3. saucer
碟子
dié zi

THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Where are you going?
你要去哪儿？
nǐ yào qù nǎr

What time do you finish?
你几点结束？
nǐ jǐ diǎn jié shù

What are you doing today/tonight?
你今天／今晚有什么安排？
nǐ jīn tiān/jīn wǎn yǒu shén me ān pái Are you free on Friday?
你星期五有空吗？
nǐ xīng qī wǔ yǒu kòng ma Where/When would you like to meet?
你想在哪儿／几点见面？
nǐ xiǎng zài nǎr/jǐ diǎn jiàn miàn **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**

I’m at work/uni.
我在上班／大学。
wǒ zài shàng bān/dà xué I have a day off.
我休息一天。
wǒ xiū xi yī tiān

I’m going to/planning to…
我要去／打算…
wǒ yào qù/dǎ suàn

Let’s meet at 6 p.m./at the restaurant.
咱们晚上六点见／在饭店见。
zán men wǎn shàng liù diǎn jiàn/zài fàn diàn jiàn I can’t meet up at 11 a.m., sorry.
对不起，我不能11点见你。

duì bù qǐ, wǒ bù néng shí yī diǎn jiàn nǐ

VOCABULARY

to wake up
醒来
xǐng lái

to get dressed
穿衣服
chuān yī fu

to arrive
到达
dào dá

to leave
离开
lí kāi

to study
学习
xué xí

to work
工作
gōng zuò

to meet friends
交朋友
jiāo péng you

to go home
回家
huí jiā

to go to bed
睡觉

shuì jiào

BREAKFAST | 早餐

Breakfast is regarded as a very important meal in China. People normally eat a cooked breakfast, for example steamed buns or noodles. A Western-style breakfast is more popular in big cities. Commuters will often buy breakfast from street stalls and eat it on the go or in the office.

VOCABULARY

bread and butter
面包和黄油
miàn bāo hé huáng yóu

bread and jam
面包和果酱
miàn bāo hé guǒ jiàng

to spread
抹
mǒ

to have breakfast
吃早餐
chī zǎo cān

to skip breakfast
不吃早餐
bù chī zǎo cān

(Chinese) tea
茶
chá

chocolate spread
巧克力酱
qiǎo ke lì jiàng

coffee
咖啡
kā fēi

coffee with milk
牛奶咖啡
niú nǎi kā fēi

congee
粥
zhōu

deep fried breadstick and soymilk 油条和豆浆
yóu tiáo hé dòu jiāng

green tea
绿茶
lǜ chá

jam
果酱
guǒ jiàng

muesli
牛奶和麦片
niú nǎi hé mài piàn

orange juice
果汁
chéng zhī

peanut butter
花生酱
huā shēng jiàng

steamed bun
馒头
mán tou

stuffed pancake
煎饼
jiān bǐng

LUNCH AND SUPPER | 午饭和晚饭

Unlike Western meals, there aren’t different courses in Chinese meals. If people are able to go home for lunch, they will cook a few simple dishes; if they have to stay at work, they will have a set meal - 盒饭 (hé fàn) - sold from street stalls or delivered to the office. Dinner is very important so there will normally be quite a few nutritious and delicious cooked dishes.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

What’s for dinner?
晚餐吃什么？
wǎn cān chī shén me

What time is lunch?
几点吃午饭？
jǐ diǎn chī wǔ fàn

Can I try it?
我可以试试吗？
wǒ kě yǐ shì shi ma

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

We’re having … for dinner.
我们晚饭吃…。
wǒ men wǎn fàn chī…

Lunch is at midday.
十二点吃午饭。
shí èr diǎn chī wǔ fàn Dinner’s ready!
饭好了！
fàn hǎo le

VOCABULARY

lunch
午餐
wǔ cān

dinner
正餐
zhèng cān

supper
晚饭
wǎn fàn

recipe
菜谱
cài pǔ

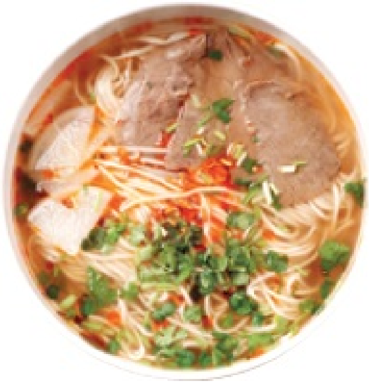
to have lunch
进午餐
jìn wǔ cān

to have dinner
吃饭
chī fàn

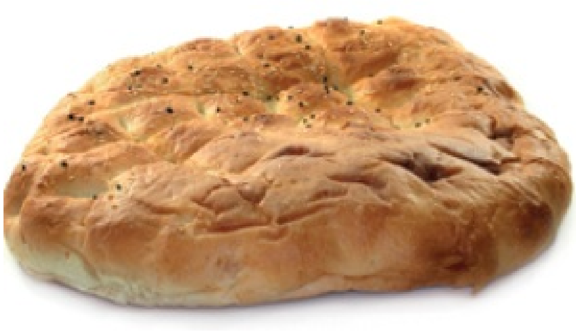
YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Western-style food is becoming more and more popular in China, mainly with young people. However, the food is often adjusted to accommodate Chinese taste buds.

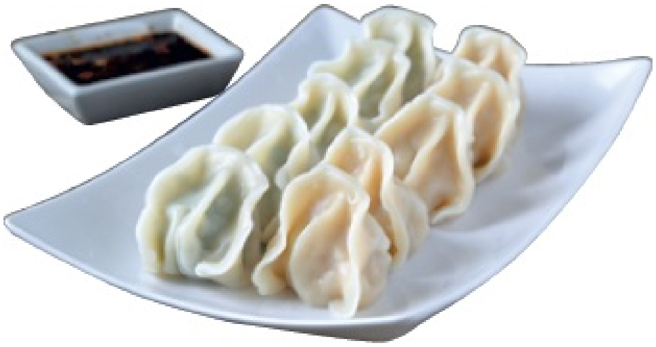
STAPLE FOODS



Chinese noodles
面条
miàn tiáo



Chinese pita bread
饼
bǐng



dumplings
饺子
jiǎo zi

rice
米饭
mǐ fàn

rice noodles
米线
mǐ xiàn

steamed buns with savoury stuffing 包子
bāo zi

CLASSIC CHINESE DISHES

Beijing roast duck
北京烤鸭
běi jīng kǎo yā

braised pork

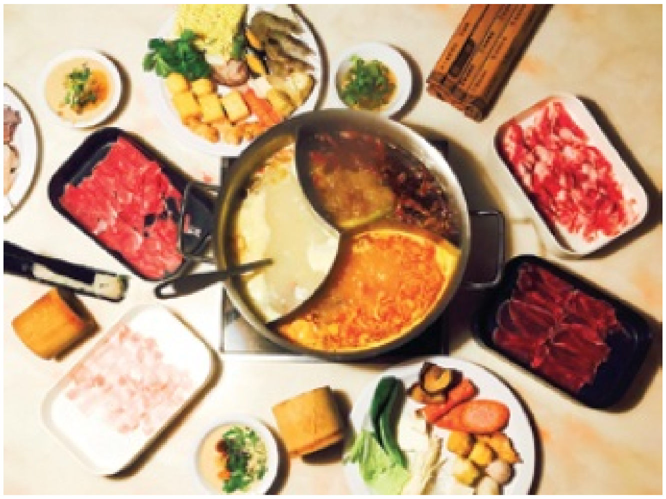
红烧肉
hóng shāo ròu

cumin lamb
孜然羊肉
zì rán yáng ròu

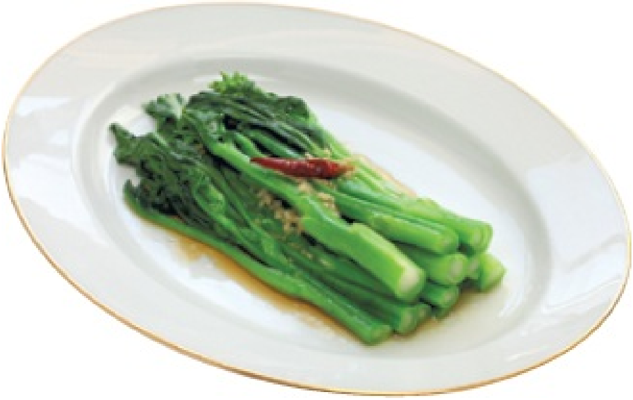
fish-flavoured aubergine 鱼香茄子
yú xiāng qié zi

fish-flavoured shredded pork 鱼香肉丝
yú xiāng ròu sī

home-style tofu
家常豆腐
jiā cháng dòu fu



hotpot
火锅
huǒ guō



kai lan with garlic
蒜蓉芥兰
suàn róng jiè lán

kung pao chicken
宫爆鸡丁
gōng bào jī dīng

lionhead meatballs
狮子头
shī zi tóu

mapo tofu
麻婆豆腐
má pó dòu fu

pak choi with mushrooms 香菇油菜
xiāng gū yóu cài

prawn with peas
青豆虾仁
qīng dòu xiā rén

saliva chicken
口水鸡
kǒu shuǐ jī

sour and spicy shredded potato 酸辣土豆丝
suān là tǔ dòu sī

spicy crayfish
麻辣小龙虾
má là xiǎo lóng xiā

spring roll
春卷
chūn juǎn

steamed sea bass
清蒸鲈鱼
qīng zhēng lú yú

steamed Yangcheng lake crab 清蒸大闸蟹
qīng zhēng dà zhá xiè

stir-fried egg with tomato 西红柿炒鸡蛋
xī hóng shì chǎo jī dàn

stir-fried winter melon 炒冬瓜
chǎo dōng guā

sweet and sour fish
松鼠鱼
sōng shǔ yú

sweet and sour pork

糖醋里脊
táng cù lǐ jǐ

twice-cooked pork
回锅肉
huí guō ròu

DESSERTS

---

candied fruit
糖葫芦
táng hú lu

custard tart
蛋挞
dàn tà

glutinous rice balls with sesame filling 汤圆
tāng yuán

mango sago
杨枝甘露
yáng zhī gān lù

moon cake
月饼
yuè bǐng

steamed bun with red bean paste 豆沙包
dòu shā bāo

EATING OUT | 下馆子

China is renowned the world over for its cuisine, so it goes without saying that eating out is an important social experience in Chinese culture.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I'd like to make a reservation.
我想订位
wǒ xiǎng dìng wèi

A table for four, please.
四个人。
sì gè rén

We're ready to order.
我们可以点菜了。
wǒ men kě yǐ diǎn cài le What would you recommend?
你有什么推荐的吗？
nǐ yǒu shén me tuī jiàn de ma What are the specials today?
今天有什么特色菜？
jīn tiān yǒu shén me tè sè cài I'd like…
我想点…
wǒ xiǎng diǎn

Are there vegetarian/vegan options?
有适合素食者的吗？
yǒu shì hé sù shí zhě de ma I'm allergic to…
我对…过敏。
wǒ duì … guò mǐn

Excuse me, this is too cold.
不好意思，这个是冷的。
bù hǎo yì sī, zhè gè shì lěng de This is not what I ordered.
我点的不是这个。

wǒ diǎn de bù shì zhè gè That was delicious.
真好吃。
zhēn hǎo chī

May we have the bill, please?
请给我们买单。
qǐng gěi wǒ men mǎi dān **YOU SHOULD KNOW…**
Unlike Chinese restaurants in the UK, you will not be given complimentary prawn crackers in restaurants in China. However, tea is normally free with your meal.

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

At what time?
几点？
jǐ diǎn

How many people?
几位？
jǐ wèi

Sorry, we’re fully booked.
对不起，我们都订满了。
duì bù qǐ, wǒ men dōu dìng mǎn le Would you like anything to drink?
请问要喝什么？
qǐng wèn yào hē shén me Are you ready to order?
可以点菜了吗？
kě yǐ diǎn cài le ma

I would recommend…
我推荐…。
wǒ tuī jiàn

The specials today are…
今天的特色菜有…
jīn tiān de tè sè cài yǒu I will let the chef know.
我会告诉厨师。

wǒ huì gào sù chú shī

Enjoy your meal!
吃好喝好！
chī hǎo hē hǎo

VOCABULARY

set menu
套餐
tào cān

daily specials
每日特色菜
měi rì tè sè cài

service charge
服务费
fú wù fèi

vegetarian
素食者
sù shí zhě

vegan
严格的素食者
yán gé de sù shí zhě

gluten-free
无麸质的
wú fū zhì de

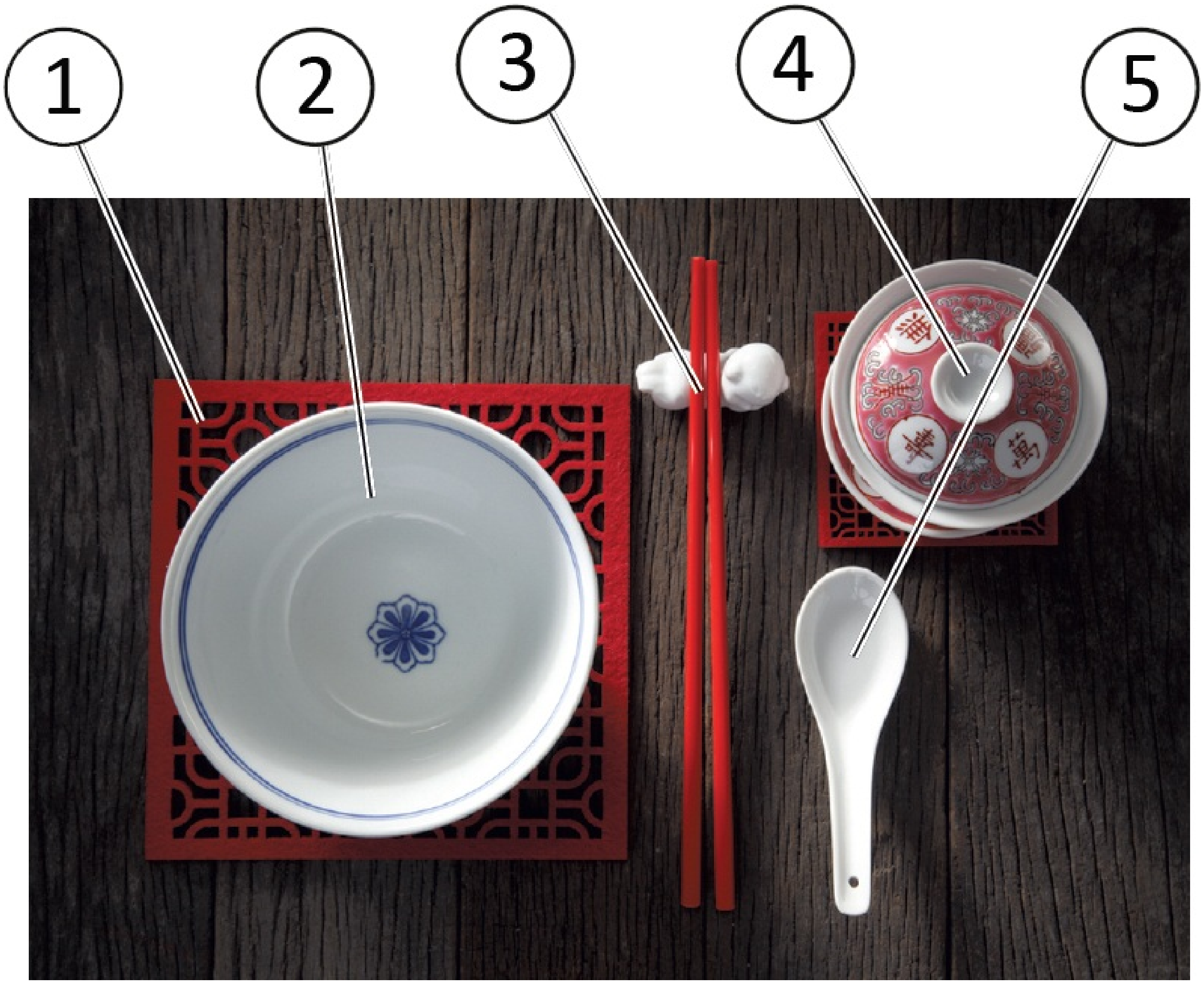
to order
点菜
diǎn cài

to ask for the bill
结帐

jié zhàng

to be served
受到接待
shòu dào jiē dài

TABLE SETTING



1. place mat
餐垫
cān diàn

2. bowl
碗
wǎn

3. chopsticks
筷子
kuài zi

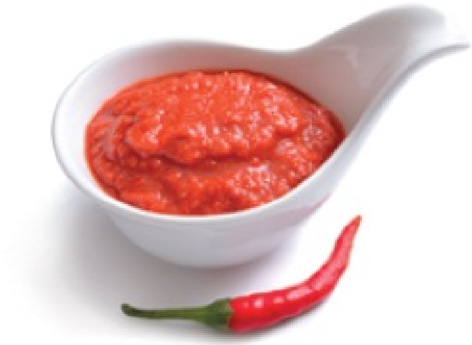
4. teacup
茶杯
chá bēi

5. soup spoon
汤匙
tāng chí

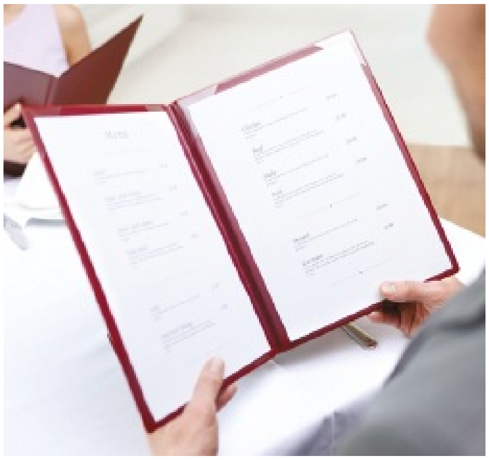
GENERAL

bar
酒吧
jiǔ bā

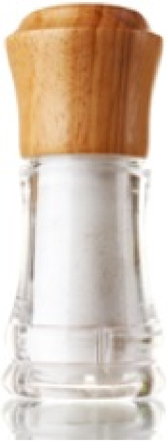
bill
账单
zhàng dān



chilli sauce
辣椒酱
là jiāo jiàng



menu
菜单
cài dān



salt cellar
盐瓶
yán píng

serviette
餐巾纸
cān jīn zhǐ

soy sauce and vinegar
酱醋
jiàng cù

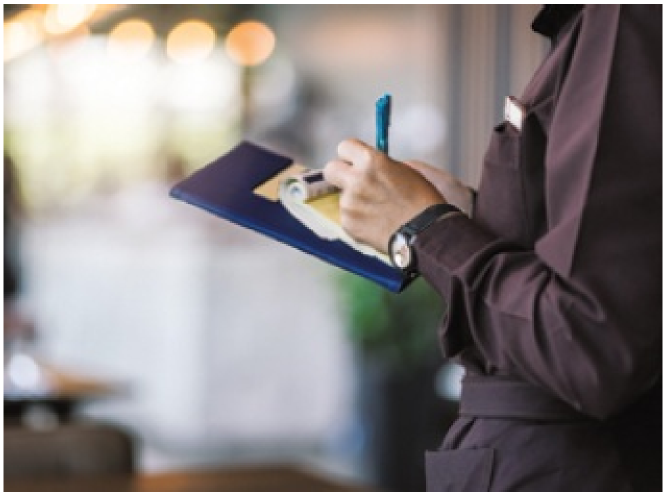
spirit glass
白酒杯
bái jiǔ bēi

tablecloth
台布
tái bù

teaset
茶壶和茶杯

chá hú hé chá bēi

toothpicks
牙签
yá qiān



waiter/waitress
服务员 / 女服务员
fú wù yuán/nǚ fú wù yuán

FAST FOOD | 快餐

There are different types of fast food available in China, although the majority are Western-style foods.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I’d like to order, please.
请问我可以点菜吗？
qǐng wèn wǒ kě yǐ diǎn cài ma Do you deliver?
你们送餐吗？
nǐ men sòng cān ma

I’m sitting in/taking away.
我在这儿吃／打包带走。
wǒ zài zhèr chī/dǎ bāo dài zǒu That’s everything, thanks.
就这些，谢谢。
jiù zhè xiē , xiè xie

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

Can I help you?
你需要帮助吗？
nǐ xū yào bāng zhù ma

Sit-in or takeaway?
在这儿吃还是带走？
zài zhèr chī hái shì dài zǒu We do/don’t do delivery.
我们送餐／不送餐。
wǒ men sòng cān/bù sòng cān Would you like anything else?
还需要其它的吗？
hái xū yào qí tā de ma **VOCABULARY**
fast-food chain
连锁快餐店

lián suǒ kuài cān diàn food stall
小吃摊
xiǎo chī tān

street food
街边小吃
jiē biān xiǎo chī

vendor
摊贩
tān fàn

drive-thru
免下车的
miǎn xià chē de

an order to go/a takeaway 外卖订单
wài mài dìng dān

delivery charge
送餐费
sòng cān fèi

to place an order
下单
xià dān

to collect an order
取餐
qǔ cān

barbecued squid
烤鱿鱼
kǎo yóu yú

burger
汉堡包
hàn bǎo bāo

Chinese salad
凉拌菜
liáng bàn cài

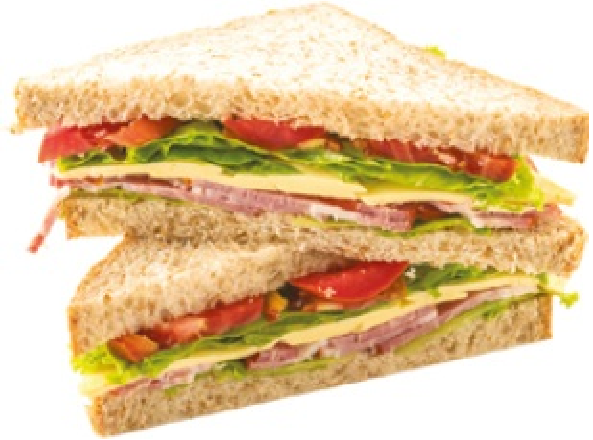
fries
炸薯条
zhá shǔ tiáo

hot dog
热狗
rè gǒu

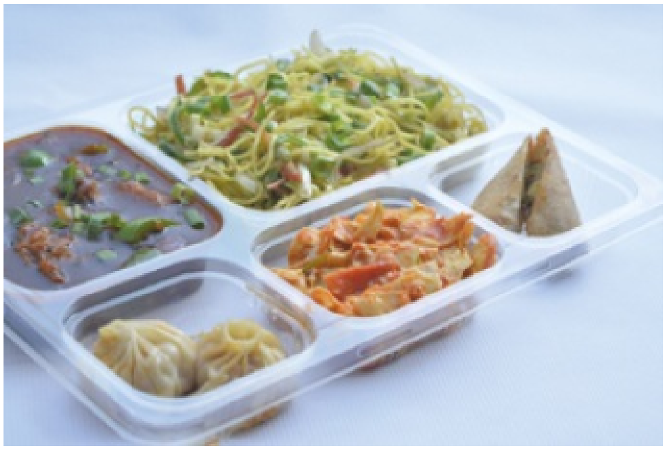
kebab
烤肉串
kǎo ròu chuàn

pizza

比萨饼
bǐ sà bǐng



sandwich
三明治
sān míng zhì



set meal box
盒饭
hé fàn

sushi
寿司
shòu sī

wonton soup
馄饨
hún tun

wrap
饼卷菜
bǐng juǎn cài

COMMUNICATION AND IT | 沟通和信息技术

Technology plays a huge role in people's everyday lives. A mere click, tap, or swipe helps us to stay in touch with friends and family, keep up to date with what's going on, and find the information we need.

YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR

I'll give you a call later.
我迟点打回来。
wǒ chí diǎn dǎ huí lái I'll email you.
我会给你发邮件。
wǒ huì gěi nǐ fā yóu jiàn What's your number?
你的号码是多少？
nǐ de hào mǎ shì duō shǎo This is a bad line.
信号不好。
xìn hào bù hǎo

I don't have any signal.
我的手机没信号。
wǒ de shǒu jī méi xìn hào May I have your email address?
可以告诉我你的电子邮件吗？
kě yǐ gào sù wǒ nǐ de diàn zǐ yóu jiàn ma The website address is…
网址是…。
wǎng zhǐ shì

What's the WiFi password?
无线网络的密码是什么？
wú xiàn wǎng luò de mì mǎ shì shén me It's all one word.
是一个字。
shì yī gè zì

It's upper/lower case.
大写／小写。

dà xiě/xiǎo xiě

VOCABULARY

post
发布
fā bù

social media
社交网络
shè jiāo wǎng luò

email
电子邮件
diàn zǐ yóu jiàn

email address
电子邮件地址
diàn zǐ yóu jiàn dì zhǐ

internet
互联网
hù lián wǎng

WiFi
无线网络
wú xiàn wǎng luò

website 网站
wǎng zhàn

link
链接
liàn jiē

icon
图标
tú biāo

mouse
鼠标
shǔ biāo

keyboard
键盘
jiàn pán

app
应用软件
yìng yòng ruǎn jiàn

data
流量
liú liàng

mobile phone
手机
shǒu jī

landline
固定电话
gù dìng diàn huà

phone call
电话
diàn huà

text message
文字短信息
wén zì duǎn xìn xī

voice mail
语音信箱
yǔ yīn xìn xiāng

touchscreen
触屏
chù píng

screen
屏幕
píng mù

button
按钮
àn niǔ

battery
电池
diàn chí

cable
电线
diàn xiàn

to make a phone call
打电话
dǎ diàn huà

to send a text
发信息
fā xìn xī

to post (online)
（在网上）发布
(zài wǎng shang) fā bù to download/upload
下载／上传
xià zǎi/shàng chuán

to charge your phone
给手机充电
gěi shǒu jī chōng diàn to switch on/off
开／关电源
kāi/guān diàn yuán

to click on
点击

diǎn jī

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

There are two main translations for computer: 电脑 which means “electric brain” and 计算机 which means “calculating machine”.

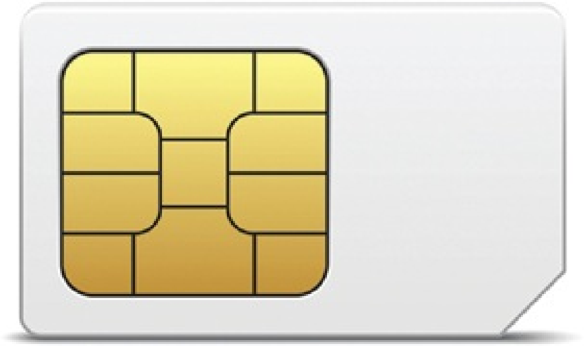
charger
充电器
chōng diàn qì

computer
电脑 / 计算机
diàn nǎo/jì suàn jī

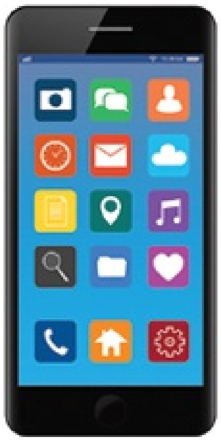
mouse mat
鼠标垫
shǔ biāo diàn

phone case
手机壳
shǒu jī ké

power pack
移动电源
yí dòng diàn yuán



SIM card
SIM卡
S I M kǎ



smartphone
智能手机
zhì néng shǒu jī

tablet
平板电脑
píng bǎn diàn nǎo

wireless router
无线路由器
wú xiàn lù yóu qì

EDUCATION | 教育

Compulsory eduction in China begins at the age of 6 or 7 and continues for 6 years of primary school and 3 years of junior middle school. Nursery and senior middle school are optional, although most parents would send their children to both.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

What are you studying?
你在学什么？
nǐ zài xué shén me

What year are you in?
你在几年级？
nǐ zài jǐ nián jí

What's your favourite subject?
你最喜欢哪门课？
nǐ zuì xǐ huān nǎ mén kè **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
I'm studying…
我在学…。
wǒ zài xué

I'm in Year 6/my final year.
我上六年级 / 最后一年。
wǒ shàng liù nián jí/zuì hòu yī nián I have an assignment.
我有作业。
wǒ yǒu zuò yè

VOCABULARY

nursery school
托儿所

tuō ér suǒ

primary school
小学
xiǎo xué

junior/senior middle school 初中／高中
chū zhōng/gāo zhōng

college
学院
xué yuàn

university
大学
dà xué

headteacher
中小学校长
zhōng xiǎo xué xiào zhǎng janitor
看门人
kān mén rén

timetable
时间表
shí jiān biǎo

lesson
课程
kè chéng

lecture
讲座
jiǎng zuò

tutorial
辅导课
fǔ dǎo kè

assignment
任务
rèn wù

homework 家庭作业
jiā tíng zuò yè

exam
考试
kǎo shì

degree
学位
xué wèi

undergraduate
大学本科生
dà xué běn kē shēng

postgraduate
研究生
yán jiū shēng

assembly hall
礼堂
lǐ táng

playing field
运动场
yùn dòng chǎng

playground
操场
cāo chǎng

halls of residence
宿舍楼
sù shè lóu

student union
学生会
xué shēng huì

student card
学生证
xué shēng zhèng

to learn
学习
xué xí

to teach
讲授
jiǎng shòu

to revise
复习
fù xí

to sit an exam
参加考试
cān jiā kǎo shì

to graduate
毕业
bì yè

to study
学习
xué xí

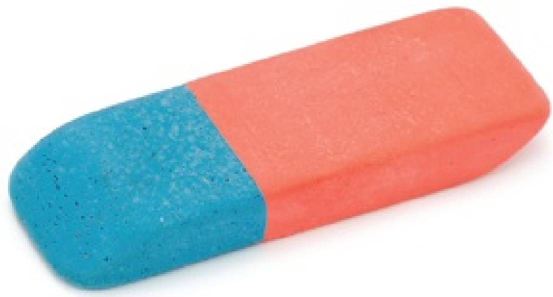
YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Most Chinese schools have a school uniform policy. There are strict rules about wearing accessories.

SCHOOL

classroom
教室
jiào shì

colouring pencils
彩色铅笔
cǎi sè qiān bǐ



eraser
橡皮擦
xiàng pí cā

exercise book
笔记本
bǐ jì běn

felt-tip pens
记号笔
jì hào bǐ

fountain pen
钢笔
gāng bǐ

hole punch
打孔机
dǎ kǒng jī

paper
纸

zhǐ

paper clip
曲别针
qū bié zhēn

pen
水性笔
shuǐ xìng bǐ

pencil
铅笔
qiān bǐ

pencil case
铅笔盒
qiān bǐ hé

pupil
学生
xué shēng

ruler
尺子
chǐ zi

schoolbag
书包
shū bāo

scissors
剪刀
jiǎn dāo

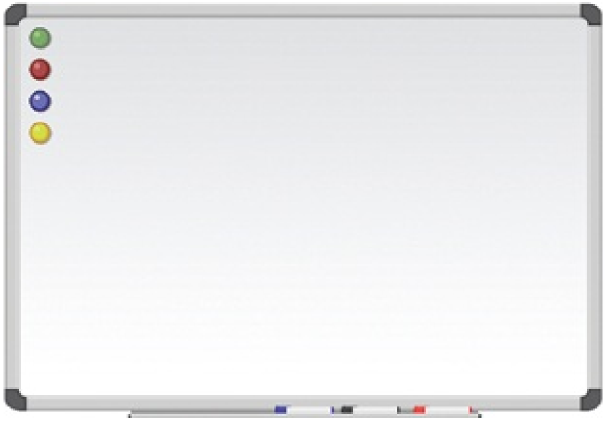
sharpener
卷笔刀
juǎn bǐ dāo

stapler
订书机
dìng shū jī

teacher
教师

jiào shī

textbook
教科书
jiào kē shū



whiteboard
白色书写板
bāi sè shū xiě bǎn

HIGHER EDUCATION

campus
校园
xiào yuán

canteen
食堂
shí táng

lecture hall

讲堂
jiǎng táng

lecturer
讲师
jiǎng shī

library
图书馆
tú shū guǎn

student
学生
xué shēng

THE OFFICE | 办公室

Office hours tend to be from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Many businesses will have a lunch break of 1-2 hours, though this is now less commonplace in larger Chinese cities.

YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR…

Can we arrange a meeting?
我们可以开个会吗？
wǒ men kě yǐ kāi gè huì m May I speak to…?
我可以和…说话吗？
wǒ kě yǐ hé … shuō huà ma Can you send me…?
你可以把…发给我吗？
nǐ kě yǐ bǎ … fā gěi wǒ ma I have a meeting with…
我要和…开会。
wǒ yào hé … kāi huì

Mr/Ms… is on the phone.
…先生／女士在打电话。
… xiān sheng/nǚ shì zài dǎ diàn huà Here’s my business card.
这是我的名片。
zhè shì wǒ de míng piàn Who’s calling?
谁打来的？
shuí dǎ lái de

Can I call you back?
我可以给你打回来吗？
wǒ kě yǐ gěi nǐ dǎ huí lái ma **VOCABULARY**
manager
经理
jīng lǐ

staff

工作人员
gōng zuò rén yuán

colleague
同事
tóng shì

client
客户
kè hù

human resources
人力资源
rén lì zī yuán

figures
数字
shù zì

spreadsheet
电子计算表
diàn zǐ jì suàn biǎo

presentation
陈述
chén shù

report
报告
bào gào

meeting 会议
huì yì

conference call
电话会议
diàn huà huì yì

video conference

视频会议
shì pín huì yì

ink cartridge
墨盒
mò hé

inbox
收件箱
shōu jiàn xiāng

attachment
附件
fù jiàn

username
用户名
yòng hù míng

password
密码
mì mǎ

to give a presentation 做报告
zuò bào gào

to hold a meeting
开会
kāi huì

to log on/off
登录 / 登出
dēng lù/dēng chū

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

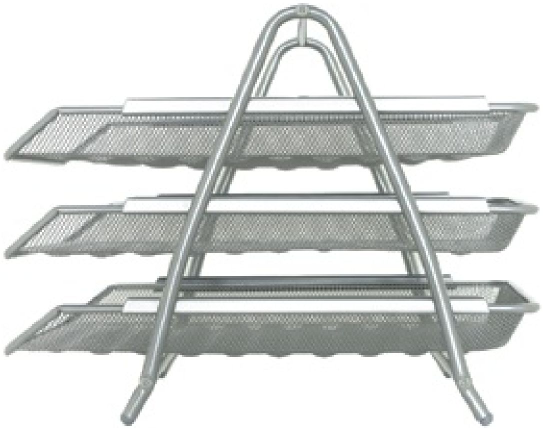
At lunchtime, eating at one’s office desk rather than taking a break with colleagues is seen as unusual, even rude, by many Chinese people working in public sectors.

desk
办公桌
bàn gōng zhuō

filing cabinet
文件柜
wén jiàn guì

folder

文件夹
wén jiàn jiā

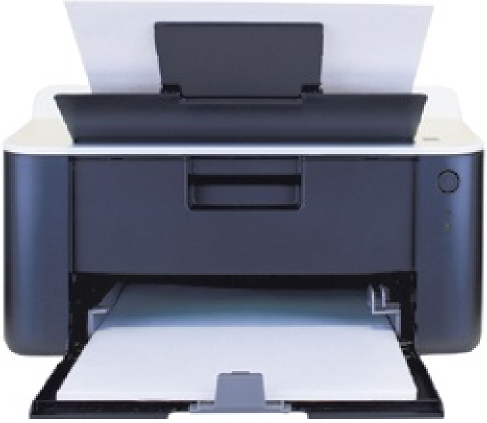


in/out tray
收 / 发件盘
shōu/fā jiàn pán

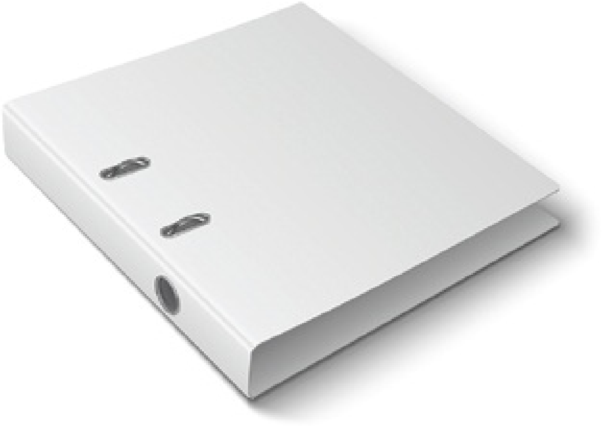
laptop
笔记本电脑
bǐ jì běn diàn nǎo

notepad
记事本
jì shì běn

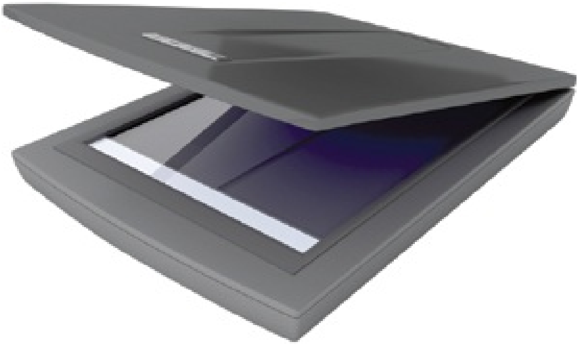
photocopier
复印机
fù yìn jī



printer
打印机
dǎ yìn jī



ring binder
扣眼活页簿
kòu yǎn huó yè bù



scanner

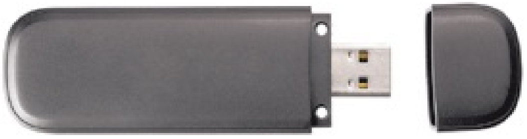
扫描仪
sǎo miáo yí

sticky notes
便利贴
biàn lì tiē

sticky tape
胶带
jiāo dài

swivel chair
转椅
zhuàn yǐ

telephone
电话
diàn huà



USB stick
U盘
u pán

THE BANK | 银行

Most banks are open during normal business hours from Monday to Friday, and also on Saturday mornings, though this can vary.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I’d like to…
我想…
wǒ xiǎng

… register for online banking.
…开通网上银行。
kāi tōng wǎng shàng yín háng Is there a fee for this service?
这项服务收费吗？
zhè xiàng fú wù shōu fèi ma I need to cancel my debit/credit card.
我要注销我的借记卡／信用卡。
wǒ yào zhù xiāo wǒ de jiè jì kǎ/xìn yòng kǎ

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

May I see your ID, please?
请问可以给我看你的身份证吗？
qǐng wèn kě yǐ gěi wǒ kàn nǐ de shēn fèn zhèng ma How much would you like to withdraw/deposit?
你要取／存多少钱？
nǐ yào qǔ/cún duō shǎo qián Could you enter your PIN, please?
请输入密码。
qǐng shū rù mì mǎ

You must fill out an application form.
你得填一份申请表。
nǐ děi tián yī fèn shēn qǐng biǎo **VOCABULARY**
branch

支行
zhī háng

cashier
收银员
shōu yín yuán

online banking
网上银行
wǎng shàng yín háng

bank account
银行账户
yíng háng zhàng hù

current account
活期账户
huó qī zhàng hù

savings account
储蓄账户
chǔ xù zhàng hù

account number
银行账号
yíng háng zhàng hào

bank balance
银行账户余额
yíng háng zhàng hù yú é bank statement
银行结单
yíng háng jié dān

overdraft 透支
tòu zhī

bank transfer
转账
zhuǎn zhàng

chequebook
支票簿
zhī piào bù

currency
货币
huò bì

loan
贷款
dài kuǎn

mortgage
购房按揭
gòu fáng àn jiē

interest
利息
lì xī

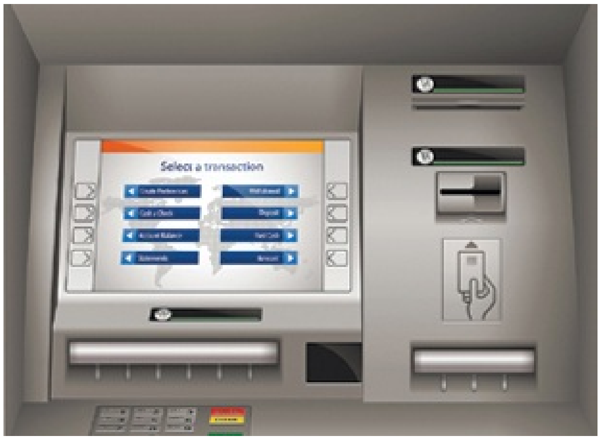
to borrow
借
jiè

to withdraw funds
取钱
qǔ qián

to make a deposit
存款
cún kuǎn

to open an account
开个账户
kāi gè zhàng hù

to change money
换汇
huàn huì


Select a transaction

ATM
取款机
qǔ kuǎn jī

banknotes
纸币
zhǐ bì

BUREAU DE CHANGE
NATIONAL

bureau de change
外汇兑换所
wài huì duì huàn suǒ

5000 0000 0000 0000
5000
MONTH/YEAR
VALID THRU 11/19
MR. CARDHOLDER

debit/credit card
借记卡 / 信用卡
jiè jì kǎ/xìn yòng kǎ

AUD
GBP
CAD
TWD
KRW
35.39
39.31147
24.1069
53.64023
26.45427
0.8775

exchange rate
汇率
huì lǜ

safety deposit box
银行保险箱
yín háng bǎo xiǎn xiāng

THE POST OFFICE | 邮局

Opening hours for post offices will vary widely from place to place, so check what times the local branch will open and close. Be aware that most post offices will ask about the contents of a parcel, some may even ask to see it.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I’d like to send this by airmail.
我想寄航空件。
wǒ xiǎng jì háng kōng jiàn Can I get a certificate of postage, please?
请问可以给我邮寄收据吗？
qǐng wèn kě yǐ gěi wǒ yóu jì shōu jù ma How long will delivery take?
多久能寄到？
duō jiǔ néng jì dào

I’d like 4 stamps, please.
请给我四张邮票。
qǐng gěi wǒ sì zhāng yóu piào **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
Place it on the scales, please.
请放在秤上。
qǐng fàng zài chèng shàng What are the contents?
这里面是什么？
zhè lǐ miàn shì shén me What is the value of this parcel?
这个包裹的价值是多少？
zhè gè bāo guǒ de jià zhí shì duō shǎo Would you like a certificate of postage?
你需要收据吗？
nǐ xū yào shōu jù ma

How many stamps do you require?
你要多少张邮票？
nǐ yào duō shǎo zhāng yóu piào **VOCABULARY**
address
地址

dì zhǐ

postal van
邮车
yóu chē

courier
信使
xìn shǐ

mail
邮件
yóu jiàn

airmail
航空邮件
háng kōng yóu jiàn

to post
邮寄
yóu jì

to send
发送
fā sòng

to return a package
退寄包裹
tuì jì bāo guǒ

box
箱子
xiāng zi

bubble wrap
气泡膜
qì pào mó

envelope
信封
xìn fēng

letter
信函
xìn hán

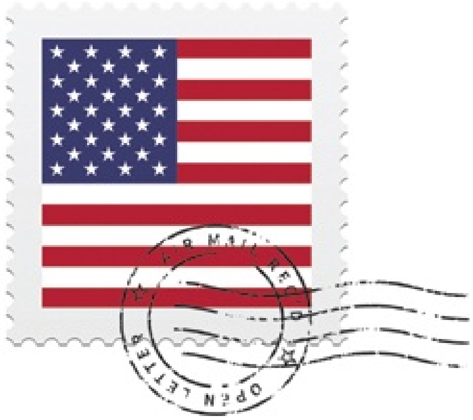
package
包裹
bāo guǒ

postal worker
邮递员
yóu dì yuán

011-11
中国邮政
CHINA POST

postbox
邮箱
yóu xiāng

postcard
明信片
míng xìn piàn



stamp
邮票
yóu piào

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

While post offices are still popular with the older generation in China, express delivery companies are taking over the market with the services they provide, which many Chinese people find quicker and more convenient.

IN TOWN | 市内

YOU MIGHT SAY…

How do I get to the city centre?
怎么去市中心？
zěn me qù shì zhōng xīn I’d like to visit …
我想去看看…。
wǒ xiǎng qù kàn kan

I need to go to…
我得去…。
wǒ děi qù

What are the opening hours?
几点开门？
jǐ diǎn kāi mén

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

It’s open between … and…
…到…开门。
… dào … kāi mén

It’s closed on Mondays.
星期一不开门。
xīng qī yī bù kāi mén

PLACES OF IMPORTANCE

café
咖啡厅
kā fēi tīng

church
教堂
jiào táng

cinema
电影院
diàn yǐng yuàn

conference centre
会议中心
huì yì zhōng xīn

courthouse
法院大楼
fǎ yuàn dà lóu

dry cleaner’s
干洗店
gān xǐ diàn

FIRE STATION

fire station
消防队
xiāo fáng duì

fountain
喷泉
pēn quán

hospital
医院
yī yuàn

hotel
酒店
jiǔ diàn

library
图书馆
tú shū guǎn

mosque
清真寺
qīng zhēn sì

office block
办公楼
bàn gōng lóu

park
公园
gōng yuán

playground
儿童游乐场地
ér tóng yóu lè chǎng dì

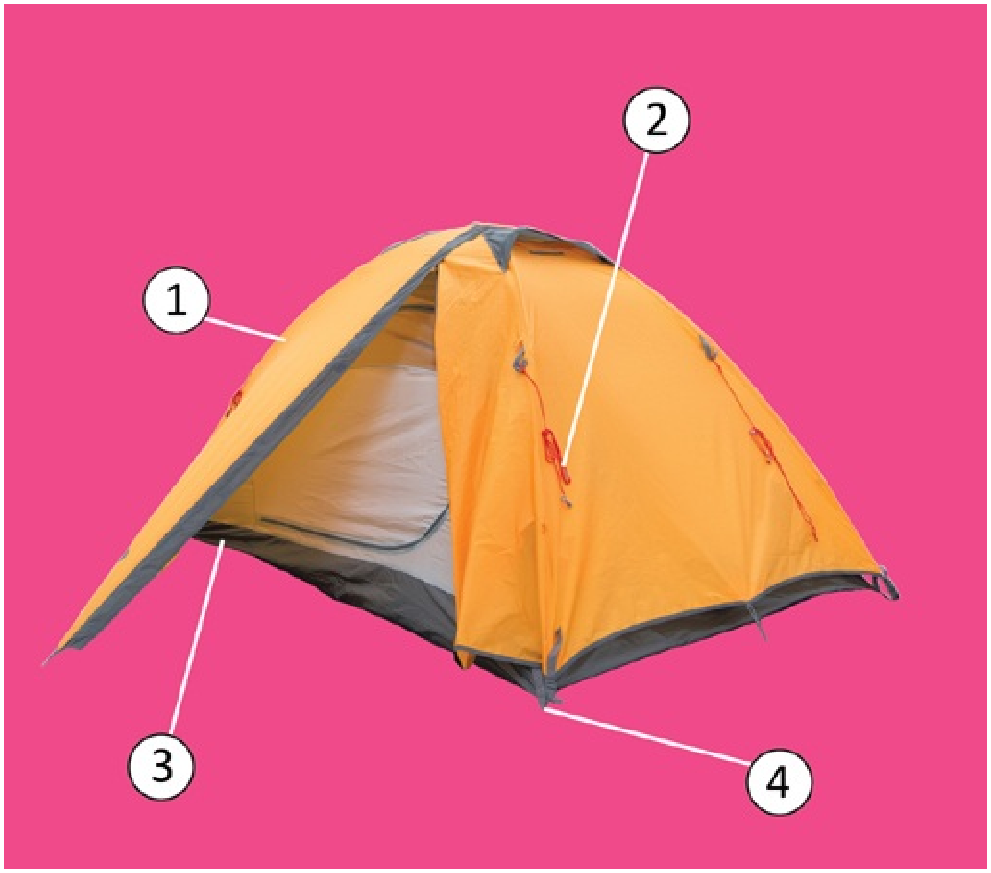
police station
警察局
jǐng chá jú

retail park
购物区
gòu wù qū

town hall
市政厅
shì zhèng tīng

LEISURE | 休闲娱乐

A day trip, a break away, a night out, maybe even a night in – we all like to spend our free time differently. It’s also a common topic of conversation with friends and colleagues; who doesn’t like talking about holidays, hobbies, and how they like to hang out?



tent
帐篷
zhàng peng

1. flysheet
帐篷外层

zhàng peng wài céng

2. guy rope
帐篷牵索
zhàng peng qiān suǒ

3. groundsheet
铺地防潮布
pū dì fáng cháo bù

4. tent peg
帐蓬桩
zhàng peng zhuāng

THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

YOU MIGHT SAY…

What would you like to do?
你想做什么？
nǐ xiǎng zuò shén me What do you do in your spare time?
你在业余时间做什么？
nǐ zài yè yú shí jiān zuò shén me Have you got any hobbies?
你有什么爱好吗？
nǐ yǒu shén me ài hào ma Are you sporty/creative/musical?
你喜欢运动／创作／音乐吗？
nǐ xǐ huān yùn dòng/chuàng zuò/yīn yuè ma Do you enjoy…?
你喜欢…吗？
nǐ xǐ huān … ma

How did you get into…?
你是怎么喜欢上…的？
nǐ shì zěn me xǐ huān shàng … de **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
My hobbies include…
我的爱好包括…。
wǒ de ài hào bāo kuò I like…
我喜欢…。
wǒ xǐ huān

I really enjoy it.
我非常喜欢。
wǒ fēi cháng xǐ huān It’s not for me.
不太适合我。
bù tài shì hé wǒ

I’m going on holiday.
我要去度假。
wǒ yào qù dù jià

I have/don’t have a lot of spare time.
我有很多 / 没有太多业余时间。
wǒ yǒu hěn duō/méi yǒu tài duō yè yú shí jiān **VOCABULARY**
activity
活动
huó dòng

hobby/pastime
业余爱好
yè yú ài hào

to be interested in 对…感兴趣
duì … gǎn xìng qù

to pass the time
打发时间
dǎ fā shí jiān

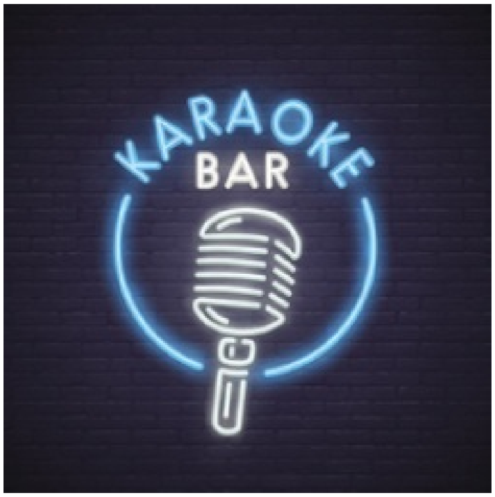
to relax
放松
fàng sōng

to enjoy
享受
xiǎng shòu

cooking
烹饪
pēng rèn

DIY
自己动手做
zì jǐ dòng shǒu zuò

gaming
打游戏
dǎ yóu xì


KARAOKE
BAR

going to karaoke
去卡拉OK
qù kǎ lā O K

jogging
慢跑
màn pǎo

listening to music
听音乐
tīng yīn yuè

reading
阅读
yuè dú

shopping
购物
gòu wù

sports
体育活动
tǐ yù huó dòng

travelling
旅行
lǚ xíng

walking
步行
bù xíng

watching TV/films
看电视 / 电影
kàn diàn shì/diàn yǐng

SIGHTSEEING | 观光旅游

China is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world – given its wealth of sightseeing opportunities and diverse cultures, it's easy to see why.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

How much is it to get in?
门票多少钱？
mén piào duō shǎo qián Is there a discount for…?
…有优惠吗？
… yǒu yōu huì ma

Where is the tourist office?
游客中心在哪儿？
yóu kè zhōng xīn zài nǎr Are there sightseeing tours?
有观光游吗？
yǒu guān guāng yóu ma **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
Entry costs…
门票…（钱）。
mén piào … (qián)

The tourist office is located…
游客中心在…。
yóu kè zhōng xīn zài There is a guided tour you can book.
有一个导览的参观。
yǒu yī gè dǎo lǎn de cān guān Audio guides are/are not available.
有／没有语音导览。
yǒu/méi yǒu yǔ yīn dǎo lǎn **VOCABULARY**
tourist
游客
yóu kè

tourist attraction

旅游景点
lǚ yóu jǐng diǎn

excursion
短途旅行
duǎn tú lǚ xíng

historic site
历史古迹
lì shǐ gǔ jì

audio guide
语音导览
yǔ yīn dǎo lǎn

to visit
游览
yóu lǎn

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Bear in mind that some cultural and historical sites, such as museums and art galleries, are closed on certain days of the week (usually Sunday or Monday). Some religious sites may also require visitors to observe a certain dress code.

art gallery
艺廊
yì láng

camera
照相机
zhào xiàng jī

city map
城市地图
chéng shì dì tú

gardens
园林
yuán lín

Guide
city map
Guide
city map
ATTRACTIONS
TRANSPORT
ENTERTAINMENT
HOTELS
Guide
map

guidebook
指南
zhǐ nán

monument
纪念碑
jì niàn bēi

museum
博物馆
bó wù guǎn

palace
宫殿
gōng diàn

RED LINE A
48

sightseeing bus
观光巴士
guān guāng bā shì

temple
寺庙
sì miào

tour guide
导游
dǎo yóu

TOURIST
i
INFORMATION

tourist office
旅游服务处
lǜ yóu fú wù chù

EVENINGS OUT | 夜生活

When it comes to nightlife in China’s towns and cities, check the local tourist office for information on local events and venues. Why not get recommendations on bars and clubs from residents, too?

YOU MIGHT SAY…

What is there to do at night?
晚上有什么可以做的？
wǎn shang yǒu shén me kě yǐ zuò de What’s on at the cinema/theatre?
电影院／剧院在演什么？
diàn yǐng yuàn/jù yuàn zài yǎn shén me Where are the best bars/clubs?
最好的酒吧／俱乐部在哪儿？
zuì hǎo de jiǔ bā/jù lè bù zài nǎr Do you want to go for a drink?
你想去喝一杯吗？
nǐ xiǎng qù hē yī bēi ma Do you want to go and see a…?
你想去看…吗？
nǐ xiǎng qù kàn … ma Are there tickets for…?
有…的票吗？
yǒu … de piào ma

Two seats in the stalls, please.
两张一楼大厅的票。
liǎng zhāng yī lóu dà tīng de piào What time does it start?
几点开始？
jǐ diǎn kāi shǐ

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

The nightlife is great around here.
这里的夜生活很丰富。
zhè lǐ de yè shēng huó hěn fēng fù My favourite bar/club is…

我最喜欢的酒吧／俱乐部是…。
wǒ zuì xǐ huān de jiǔ bā/jù lè bù shì I’m going for a few drinks/to the theatre/dancing.
我要去喝两杯／去剧院／去跳舞。
wǒ yào qù hē liǎng bēi/qù jù yuàn/qù tiào wǔ

There’s a film/show I’d like to see.
有我想看的电影／表演。
yǒu wǒ xiǎng kàn de diàn yǐng/biǎo yǎn There are no tickets left.
没票了。
méi piào le

It begins at 7 o’clock.
七点开始。
qī diǎn kāi shǐ

Please turn off your mobile phones.
请关掉手机。
qǐng guān diào shǒu jī

VOCABULARY

a drink
一杯酒
yī bēi jiǔ

nightlife
夜生活
yè shēng huó

party
派对
pài duì

show
演出
yǎn chū

film
电影
diàn yǐng

play
戏剧
xì jù

festival
节日
jié rì

box office
售票处
shòu piào chù

to socialize
社交
shè jiāo

to go out
外出
wài chū

to order food/drinks 点餐 / 饮料
diǎn cān/yǐn liào

to see a show
看演出
kàn yǎn chū

to watch a film
看电影
kàn diàn yǐng

to go dancing
去跳舞
qù tiào wǔ

to enjoy oneself
过得高兴
guò de gāo xìng

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

There are a couple of very popular evening activities Chinese people enjoy: karaoke and square group-dancing. They are great fun, and everyone visiting China should consider trying them at least once.

ballet
芭蕾
bā léi

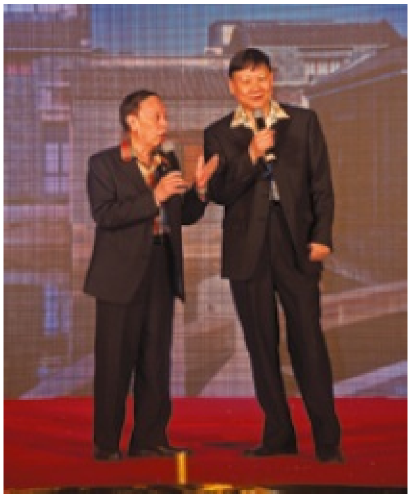
bar

酒吧
jiǔ bā

casino
赌场
dǔ chǎng

cinema
电影院
diàn yǐng yuàn

concert
音乐会
yīn yuè huì



crosstalk
相声
xiàng sheng

funfair
游乐场
yóu lè chǎng

karaoke
卡拉OK
kǎ lā OK

musical
音乐剧
yīn yuè jù

nightclub
夜总会
yè zǒng huì

opera
歌剧
gē jù

restaurant
饭馆
fàn guǎn

square group-dancing 广场舞
guǎng chǎng wǔ

tea house
茶楼
chá lóu

theatre
剧场
jù chǎng

HOTEL | 酒店

China regularly tops the tables for the world’s most visited country, and there’s a vast range of accommodation available for visitors, from high-end hotels to cosy roadside inns offering bed and breakfast.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I have a reservation.
我有预订。
wǒ yǒu yù dìng

Have you got rooms available?
你们有空房吗？
nǐ men yǒu kōng fáng ma How much is it per night?
每晚多少钱？
měi wǎn duō shǎo qián Is breakfast included?
包含早餐吗？
bāo hán zǎo cān ma

I’d like to check in/out, please.
请给我办入住／退房。
qǐng gěi wǒ bàn rù zhù/tuì fáng What time is breakfast served?
几点供应早餐？
jǐ diǎn gōng yìng zǎo cān I’d like to book a single/double room, please.
我想订一个单人／双人间。
wǒ xiǎng dìng yī gè dān rén/shuāng rén jiān What time do I have to check out?
我需要几点退房？
wǒ xū yào jǐ diǎn tuì fáng Could I upgrade my room?
可以给我的房间升级吗？
kě yǐ gěi wǒ de fáng jiān shēng jí ma I need fresh towels for my room.
我的房间需要干净毛巾。
wǒ de fáng jiān xū yào gān jìng máo jīn I’ve lost my key.
我把钥匙丢了。

wǒ bǎ yào shi diū le I’d like to make a complaint.
我要投诉。
wǒ yào tóu sù

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

When checking in to your hotel, you may be expected to fill out a registration form and provide your passport number. Please be aware that some hotels may turn down foreigners, especially ones in smaller cities and towns. This is because there are regulations about which hotels are allowed to take foreign guests and which are not.

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

We have/don’t have rooms available.
我们有／没有房间了。
wǒ men yǒu/méi yǒu fáng jiān le Our rates are…
我们的价格是…。
wǒ men de jià gé shì Breakfast is/is not included.
含／不含早餐。
hán/bù hán zǎo cān

Breakfast is served at…
早餐的供应时间是…。
zǎo cān de gōng yìng shí jiān shì May I have your room number, please?
可以告诉我你的房号吗？
kě yǐ gào sù wǒ nǐ de fáng hào ma May I see your documents, please?
我可以看看你的证件吗？
wǒ kě yǐ kàn kan nǐ de zhèng jiàn ma You may check in after…
…之后可以入住。
… zhī hòu kě yǐ rù zhù You must check out before…
必须在…之前退房。
bì xū zài … zhī qián tuì fáng **VOCABULARY**
inn
小旅馆
xiǎo lǚ guǎn

bed and breakfast
民宿
mín sù

room only
不含早餐的房间
bù hán zǎo cān de fáng jiān full board
食宿全包
shí sù quán bāo

half board
食宿半包
shí sù bàn bāo

room service
客房送餐服务
kè fáng sòng cān fú wù wake-up call
叫醒电话
jiào xǐng diàn huà

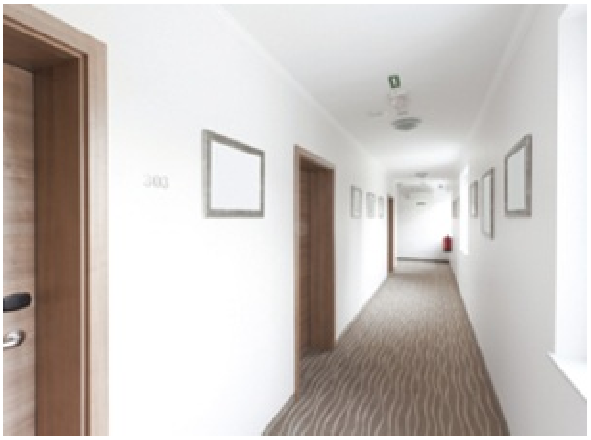
room number
房号
fáng hào

per person per night 每人每晚
měi rén měi wǎn

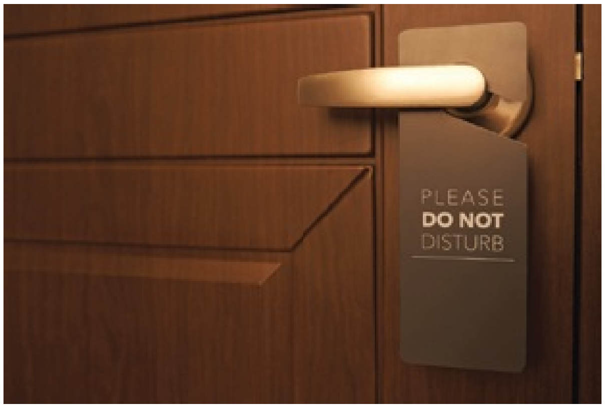
to check in
入住
rù zhù

to check out
退房
tuì fáng

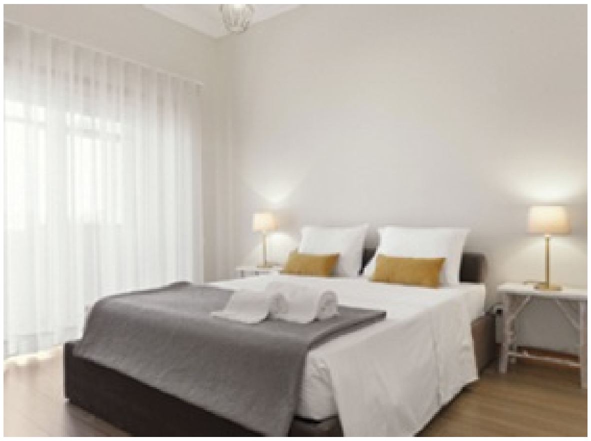
to order room service 点客房送餐
diǎn kè fáng sòng cān



corridor
走廊
zǒu láng


PLEASE
DO NOT
DISTURB

“do not disturb” sign “请勿打扰” 标志
“qǐng wù dǎ rǎo” biāo zhì

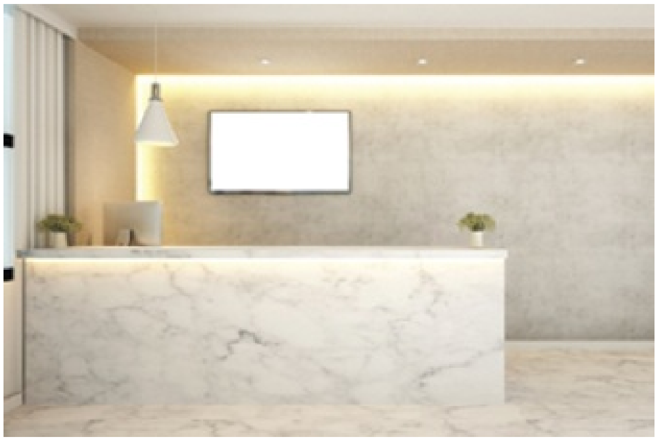


double room
双人房
shuāng rén fáng

key card
门卡
mén kǎ

minibar
小冰箱
xiǎo bīng xiāng

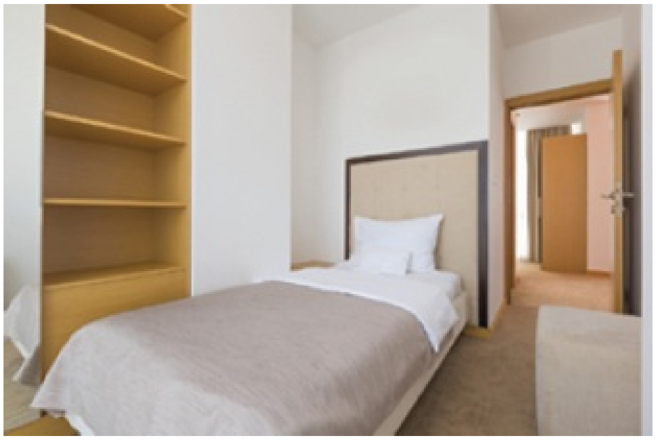
porter
行李员
xíng li yuán



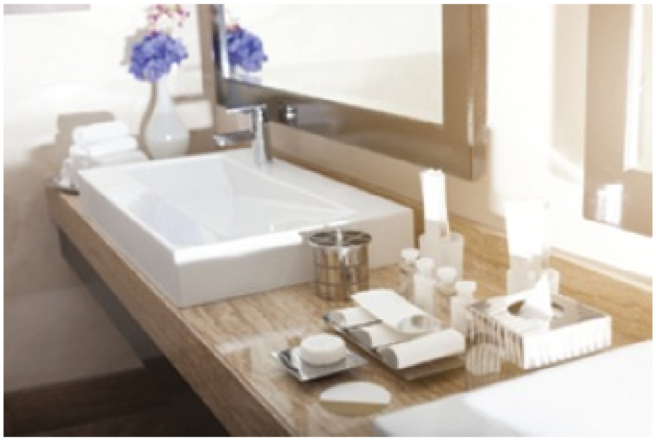
reception
接待处
jiē dài chù

receptionist
接待员
jiē dài yuán

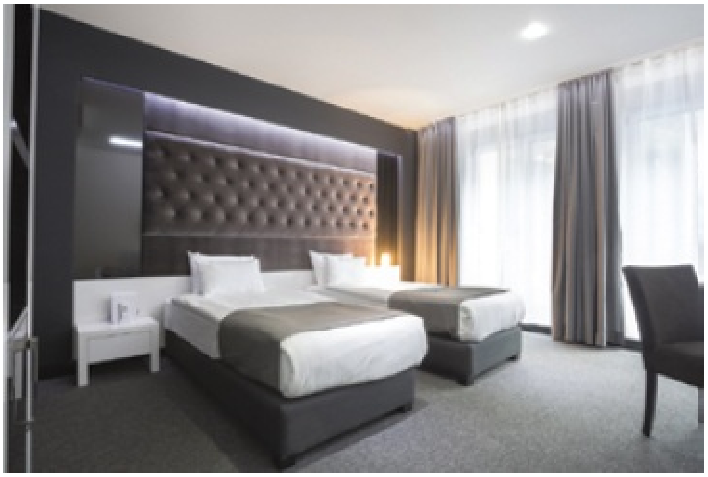
safe
保险柜
bǎo xiǎn guì



single room
单人房间
dān rén fáng jiān



toiletries
卫生用品
wèi shēng yòng pǐn



twin room
双床房
shuāng chuáng fáng

CAMPING | 露营

Camping is gaining in popularity among young people in China. There are more and more camping sites popping up around the country; you can check online for recommendations and reviews.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Have you got spaces available?
你们还有地方吗？
nǐ men hái yǒu dì fang ma I'd like to book for … nights.
我想订…个晚上。
wǒ xiǎng dìng … gè wǎn shang How much is it per night?
每晚多少钱？
měi wǎn duō shǎo qián Where is the toilet/shower block?
卫生间／浴室在哪儿？
wèi shēng jiān/yù shì zài nǎr Is the water drinkable?
这水能喝吗？
zhè shuǐ néng hē ma

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

We have spaces available.
我们有空地。
wǒ men yǒu kòng dì

We don't have spaces available.
我们没有空地了。
wǒ men méi yǒu kòng dì le It costs … per night.
每晚…（钱）。
měi wǎn … (qián)

The toilets/showers are located…
卫生间／浴室在…。

wèi shēng jiān/yù shì zài The water is/is not drinkable.
这水可以喝 / 不能喝。
zhè shuǐ kě yǐ hē/bù néng hē

VOCABULARY

camper
露营者
lù yíng zhě

campsite
露营地
lù yíng dì

pitch
（搭帐篷的）地块
(dā zhàng peng de) dì kuài electricity hook-up 电桩
diàn zhuāng

toilet/shower block 卫生间 / 浴室
wèi shēng jiān/yù shì groundsheet
铺地防潮布
pū dì fáng cháo bù

to camp 露营
lù yíng

to pitch a tent
搭帐篷
dā zhàng peng

to take down a tent 拆帐篷
chāi zhàng peng

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

If you plan on holidaying with a caravan in China, remember that you will need a valid Chinese driving licence if you want to drive. It is generally better to check availability with the rental company since caravans are not very common in China.

air bed
充气床垫
chōng qì chuáng diàn

camping stove
露营灶
lù yíng zào

caravan
旅游房车
lǚ yóu fáng chē

cool box
冷藏箱
lěng cáng xiāng

matches
火柴
huǒ chái

motorhome
旅宿车

lǚ sù chē

sleeping bag
睡袋
shuì dài

tent
帐篷
zhàng peng

torch
手电筒
shǒu diàn tǒng

THE BEACH | 海滩

China has over 18,000 kilometres of coastline, running along the east side of the country. There are rocky cliffs, sandy beaches, and remote islands, all well worth visiting.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Is there a good beach nearby?
附近有好看的海滩吗？
fù jìn yǒu hǎo kàn de hǎi tān ma Is swimming permitted here?
这里允许游泳吗？
zhè lǐ yǔn xǔ yóu yǒng ma Is the water cold?
水冷吗？
shuǐ lěng ma

Can we hire…?
我们可以租…吗？
wǒ men kě yǐ zū … ma Help! Lifeguard!
救命啊！救生员！
jiù mìng ā! jiù shēng yuán!

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

This is a public beach.
这是一片公共海滩。
zhè shì yī piàn gōng gòng hǎi tān Swimming is allowed/forbidden.
允许／禁止游泳。
yǔn xǔ/jìn zhǐ yóu yǒng Swimming is/is not supervised.
在这里游泳有人／没有人监管。
zài zhè lǐ yóu yǒng yǒu rén/méi yǒu rén jiān guǎn The water is warm/cold/freezing!
水很暖和／冷／冻死人！
shuǐ hěn nuǎn huo/lěng/dòng sǐ rén **YOU SHOULD KNOW…**

Public beaches are not always monitored, unless they belong to a hotel or resort. Also, you should always check to find out whether sunbathing is permitted.

VOCABULARY

seaside
海滨
hǎi bīn

“No swimming.”
“禁止游泳”
jìn zhǐ yóu yǒng

bathing zone
洗浴区
xǐ yù qū

“No sunbathing”
“禁止日光浴”
jìn zhǐ rì guāng yù

lifeguard
救生员
jiù shēng yuān

beach hut
海滩小屋
hǎi tān xiǎo wū

promenade
海滨大道
hǎi bīn dà dào

to sunbathe
晒日光浴
shài rì guāng yù

to swim

游泳
yóu yǒng

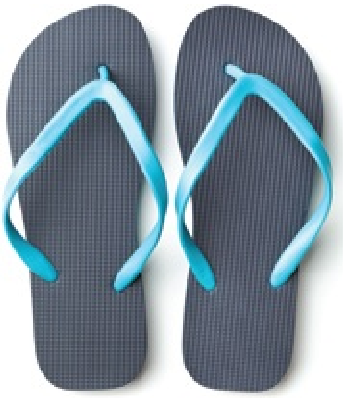
GENERAL

beach ball
沙滩球
shā tān qiú

bikini
比基尼泳装
bǐ jī ní yǒng zhuāng

bucket and spade
小桶和小铲子
xiǎo tǒng hé xiǎo chǎn zi

deckchair
轻便折叠躺椅
qīng biàn zhé dié tǎng yǐ



flip-flops
夹趾拖鞋
jiā zhǐ tuō xié

flippers
鳍状肢
qí zhuàng zhī

hammock
吊床
diào chuáng

sandcastle
沙塔
shā tǎ

seashells
贝壳
bèi ké

seaweed
海藻
hǎi zǎo

sunglasses
太阳镜
tài yáng jìng

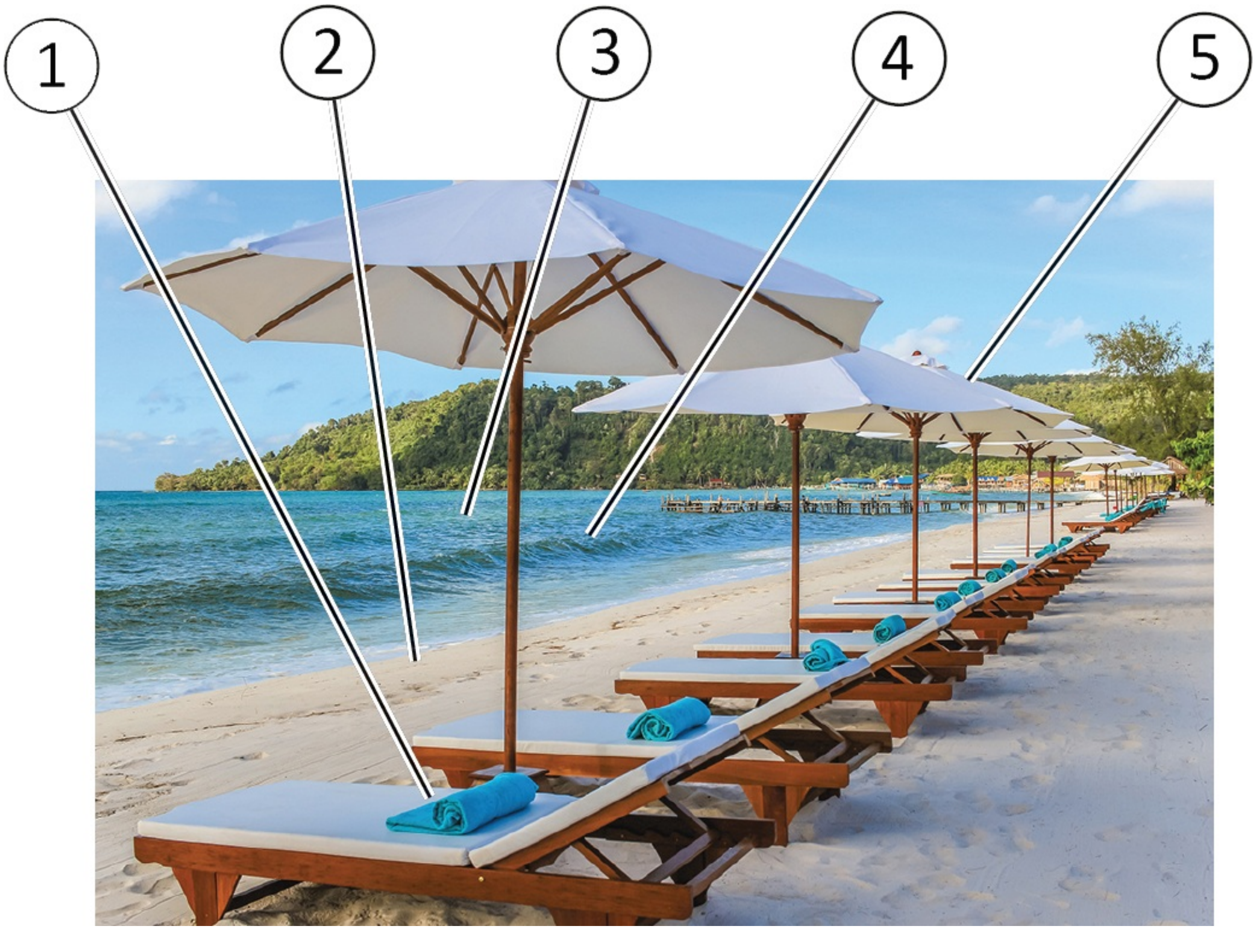
sunhat
太阳帽
tài yáng mào

suntan lotion
防晒油
fáng shài yóu

swimming trunks
泳裤
yǒng kù

swimsuit
游泳衣
yóu yǒng yī

THE SEASIDE



1. beach towel
沙滩巾
shā tān jīn

2. sand
沙子
shā zi

3. sea
大海
dà hǎi

4. waves

海浪
hǎi làng

5. parasol
遮阳伞
zhē yáng sǎn

MUSIC | 音乐

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I enjoy listening to music.
我喜欢听音乐。
wǒ xǐ huān tīng yīn yuè I'm learning to play…
我正在学…。
wǒ zhèng zài xué

What kind of music do you like?
你喜欢哪个类型的音乐？
nǐ xǐ huān nǎ gè lèi xíng de yīn yuè **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
I like/don't like…
我喜欢／不喜欢…。
wǒ xǐ huān/bù xǐ huān My favourite group is…
我最喜欢的乐队是…。
wǒ zuì xǐ huān de yuè duì shì There's a good music scene here.
这里的音乐圈很活跃。
zhè lǐ de yīn yuè quān hěn huó yuè **VOCABULARY**
song
歌曲
gē qǔ

album
专辑
zhuān jí

band
乐队
yuè duì

singer-songwriter
创作型歌手

chuàng zuò xíng gē shǒu live music
现场音乐
xiàn chǎng yīn yuè

gig
演唱会
yǎn chàng huì

CD
激光唱片
jī guāng chàng piàn

DJ
唱片骑师
chàng piàn qí shī

vinyl record
黑胶唱片
hēi jiāo chàng piàn

turntable
（唱机的）唱盘
(chàng jī de) chàng pán microphone
麦克风
mài kè fēng

pop
流行乐
liú xíng yuè

rock
摇滚乐
yáo gǔn yuè

rap
说唱乐
shuō chàng yuè

classical

古典乐
gǔ diǎn yuè

folk
乡村乐
xiāng cūn yuè

Peking opera
京剧
jīng jù

to play an instrument 演奏乐器
yǎn zòu yuè qì

to sing 唱歌
chàng gē

to listen to music
听音乐
tīng yīn yuè

to go to gigs
去听演唱会
qù tīng yǎn chàng huì **YOU SHOULD KNOW…**
Most gigs held in theatres and stadiums are pop, classical, or folk music. You may need to do a bit of research to find a gig for other music genres in China.

EQUIPMENT

earphones
耳机
ěr jī

headphones
耳机
ěr jī

speakers
扬声器
yáng shēng qì

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

accordion
手风琴
shǒu fēng qín

acoustic guitar
木吉他
mù jí ta

bass drum
大鼓
dà gǔ

bass guitar
贝斯
bèi si

cello
大提琴
dà tí qín

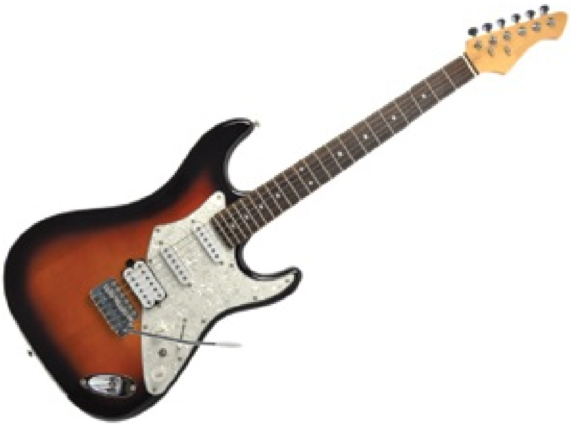
clarinet
单簧管
dān huáng guǎn

cymbals
钹
bó

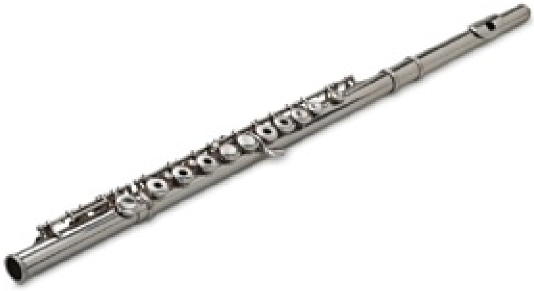
double bass
低音提琴
dī yīn tí qín

drum
鼓

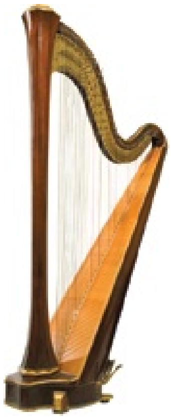
gǔ



electric guitar
电吉他
diàn jí ta



flute
长笛
cháng dí



harp
竖琴
shù qín

keyboard
键盘
jiàn pán

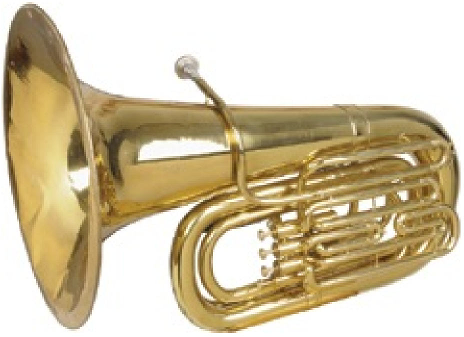
mouth organ
口琴
kǒu qín

piano
钢琴
gāng qín

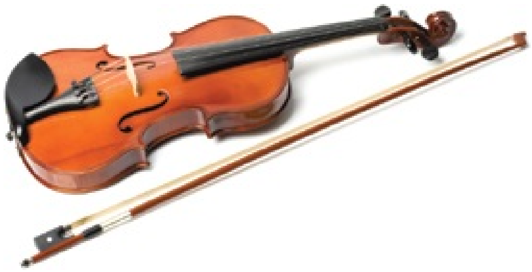
saxophone
萨克斯管
sà kè sī guǎn

trombone
长号
cháng hào

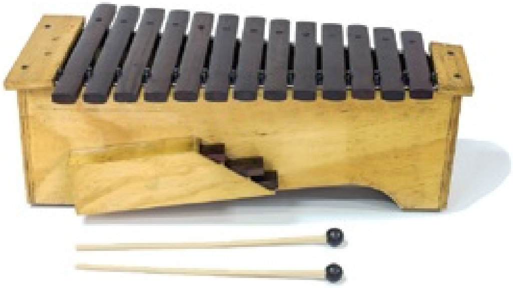
trumpet
小号
xiǎo hào



tuba
大号
dà hào

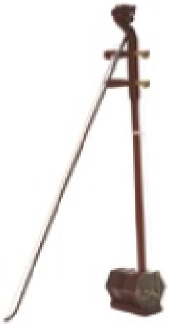


violin
小提琴
xiǎo tí qín

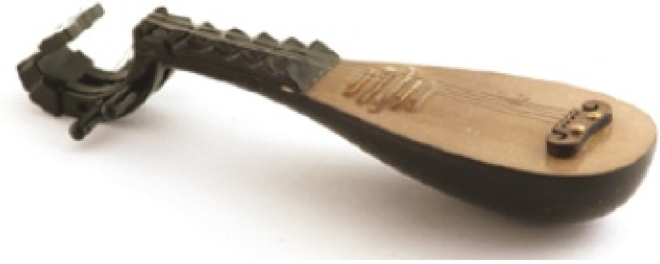


xylophone
木琴
mù qín

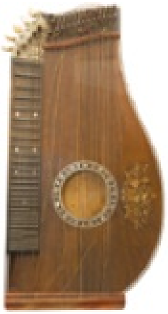
TRADITIONAL CHINESE INSTRUMENTS



erhu
二胡
èr hú



pipa
琵琶
pí pa



zither
古筝
gǔ zhēng

choir
唱诗班
chàng shī bān

conductor
乐队指挥
yuè duì zhǐ huī

musician
音乐家
yīn yuè jiā

orchestra
管弦乐队
guǎn xián yuè duì

sheet music
乐谱
yuè pǔ

singer
歌手
gē shǒu

PHOTOGRAPHY | 拍照

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Can I take photos here?
我可以在这里拍照吗？
wǒ kě yǐ zài zhè lǐ pāi zhào ma **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**

Say cheese!
说“茄子”！
shuō “qié zi”

VOCABULARY

photographer
摄影师
shè yǐng shī

photo
照片
zhào piàn

selfie
自拍照
zì pāi zhào

selfie stick
自拍杆
zì pāi gǎn

to take a photo/selfie 拍照 / 自拍
pāi zhào/zì pāi

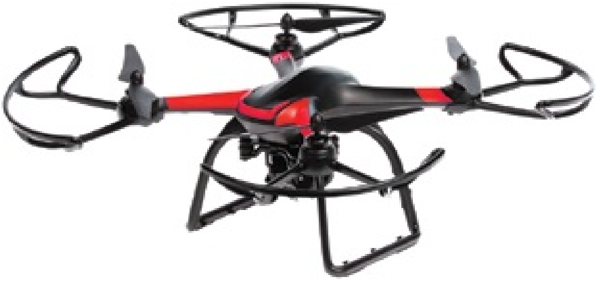
to zoom in

拉近镜头
lā jìn jìng tóu

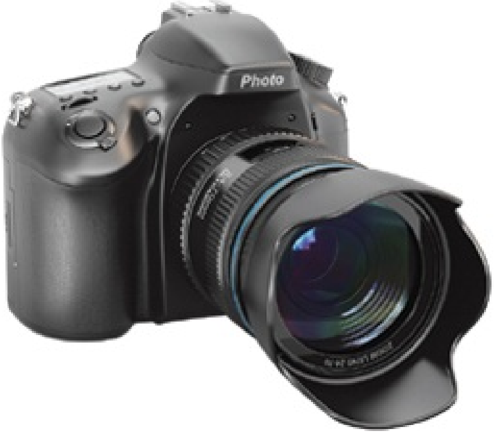
camera lens
相机镜头
xiàng jī jìng tóu

MEGA O.I.S. / 25mm WIDE
12x

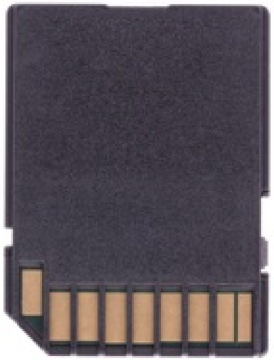
compact camera
数码相机
shù mǎ xiàng jī



drone
无人机
wú rén jī



DSLR camera
单反相机
dān fǎn xiàng jī



SD card
记忆卡
jì yì kǎ

tripod
三脚架
sān jiǎo jià

GAMES | 游戏

Board games like Chinese chess and “go” are popular with the older generation, who like to go to community centres to meet up with friends and play together. Younger people prefer computer and phone games.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Shall we play a game?
我们来玩个游戏吧？
wǒ men lái wán gè yóu xì ba What would you like to play?
你想玩什么？
nǐ xiǎng wán shén me How do you play?
怎么玩？
zěn me wán

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

It’s your turn.
该你了。
gāi nǐ le

Time’s up!
时间到！
shí jiān dào

Shall we play something else?
我们玩点别的吧？
wǒ men wán diǎn bié de ba **VOCABULARY**

player
游戏者
yóu xì zhě

poker
扑克
pū kè

games console
游戏机
yóu xì jī

game controller
游戏机手柄
yóu xì jī shǒu bǐng

video game
电子游戏
diàn zǐ yóu xì

virtual reality headset 虚拟现实头盔 / 眼镜
xū nǐ xiàn shí tóu kuī/yǎn jìng draughts
国际跳棋
guó jì tiào qí

hand (in cards)
一手牌
yī shǒu pái

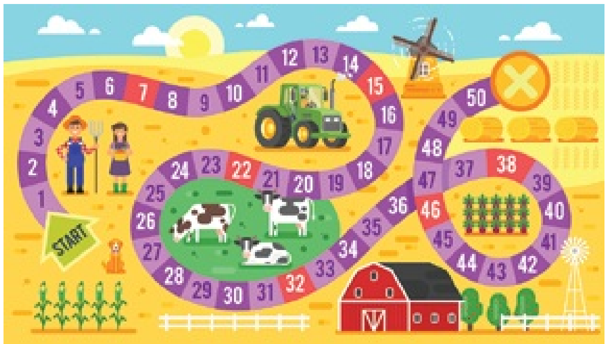
to play
玩
wán

to roll the dice
掷色子
zhì shǎi zi

to win
赢
yíng

to lose
输

shū



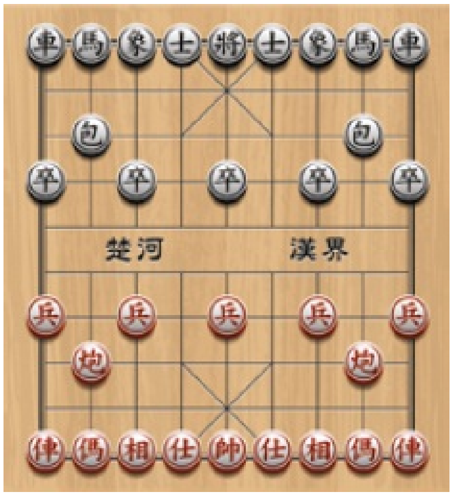
board game
棋类游戏
qí lèi yóu xì

bowling
保龄球
bǎo líng qiú

cards

扑克牌
pū kè pái

chess
国际象棋
guó jì xiàng qí


車 馬 象 士 将 士 象 馬 車
包 包
卒 卒 卒 卒 卒
楚河 漢界
兵 兵 兵 兵 兵
炮 炮
俥 傌 相 仕 帥 仕 相 傌 俥

Chinese chess
中国象棋
zhōng guó xiàng qí

33
34
38
39
40
43
44
47
50
t
brain
train

crossword
填字游戏
tián zì yóu xì

20
1
18
4
13
6
10

darts
飞镖
fēi biāo

dice
色子
shǎi zi

dominoes
多米诺骨牌游戏
duō mǐ nuò gǔ pái yóu xì

go
围棋
wéi qí

jigsaw puzzle
拼图
pīn tú

mahjong
麻将
má jiàng

ARTS AND CRAFTS | 手工艺

There has been a revival in arts and crafts over the last few years in China, especially as some of them are on the lists of national or UNESCO intangible Cultural Heritage. Painting holidays are also becoming increasingly popular.

VOCABULARY

handicrafts
手工艺
shǒu gōng yì

artist
艺术家
yì shù jiā

amateur
业余爱好者
yè yú ài hào zhě

dressmaker
裁缝
cái feng

to paint
画画
huà huà

to sketch
素描
sù miáo

to sew
缝纫
féng rèn

to knit
编织
biān zhī

to be creative
创作
chuàng zuò

GENERAL CRAFTS

embroidery
刺绣
cì xiù

jewellery-making
首饰制作
shǒu shì zhì zuò

model-making
模型制作
mó xíng zhì zuò

you
It's your DAY

papercrafts
纸艺
zhǐ yì

pottery
制陶
zhì táo

woodwork
木工
mù gōng

ART MATERIALS

calligraphy
书法
shū fǎ

calligraphy brush
毛笔
máo bǐ

canvas
油画布
yóu huà bù

cross-stitch
十字绣
shí zì xiù

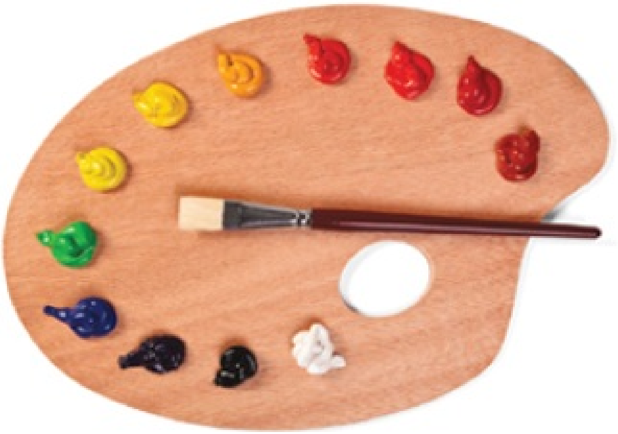
easel
画架
huà jià

ink

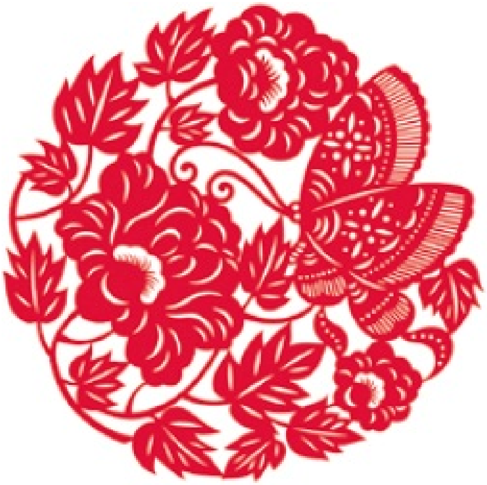
墨水
mò shuǐ

oil paint
油画颜料
yóu huà yán liào

paintbrush
画笔
huà bǐ



palette
调色盘
tiáo sè pán

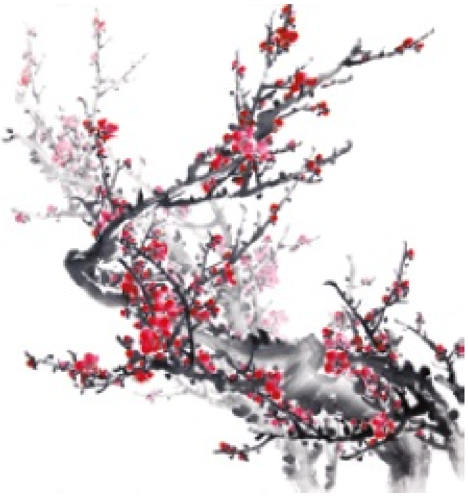


paper-cutting
剪纸
jiǎn zhǐ

pastels
彩色粉笔
cǎi sè fěn bǐ

sketchpad
素描本
sù miáo běn

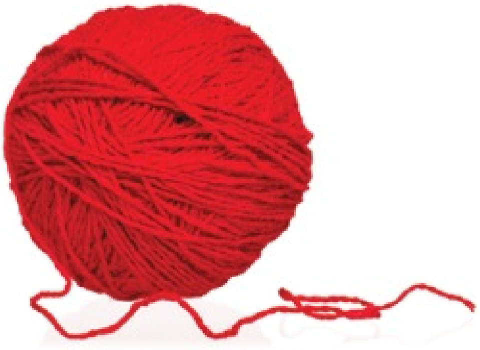
traditional black ink 墨汁
mò zhī



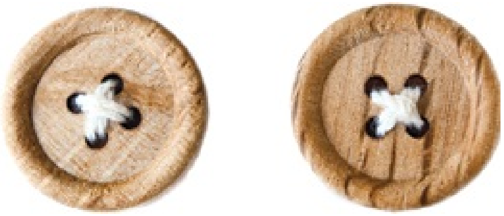
traditional Chinese painting 国画
guó huà

watercolours
水彩
shuǐ cǎi

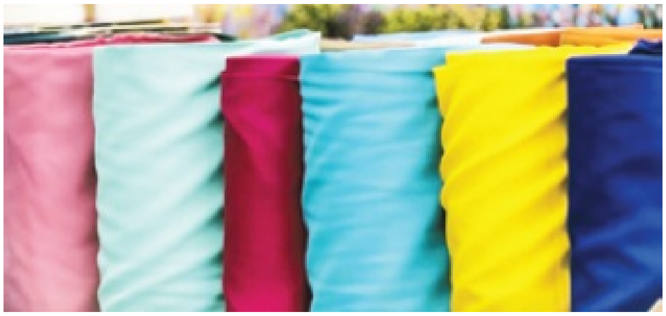
SEWING ACCESSORIES



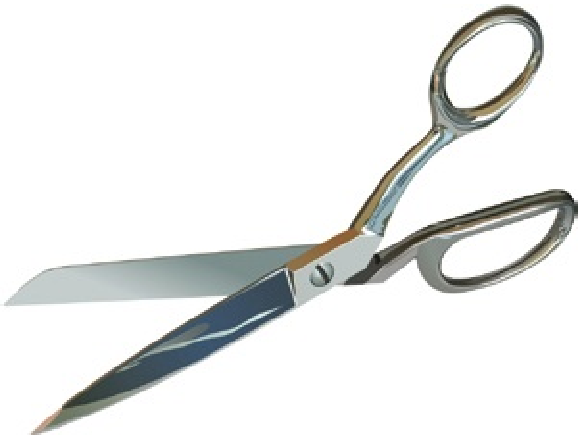
ball of wool
毛线球
máo xiàn qiú



buttons
扣子
kòu zi



fabric
布料
bù liào



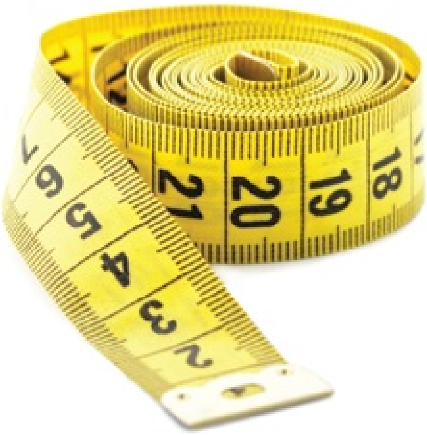
fabric scissors
裁布剪刀
cái bù jiǎn dāo

knitting needles
毛衣针
máo yī zhēn

needle and thread
针线
zhēn xiàn

safety pin
别针
bié zhēn

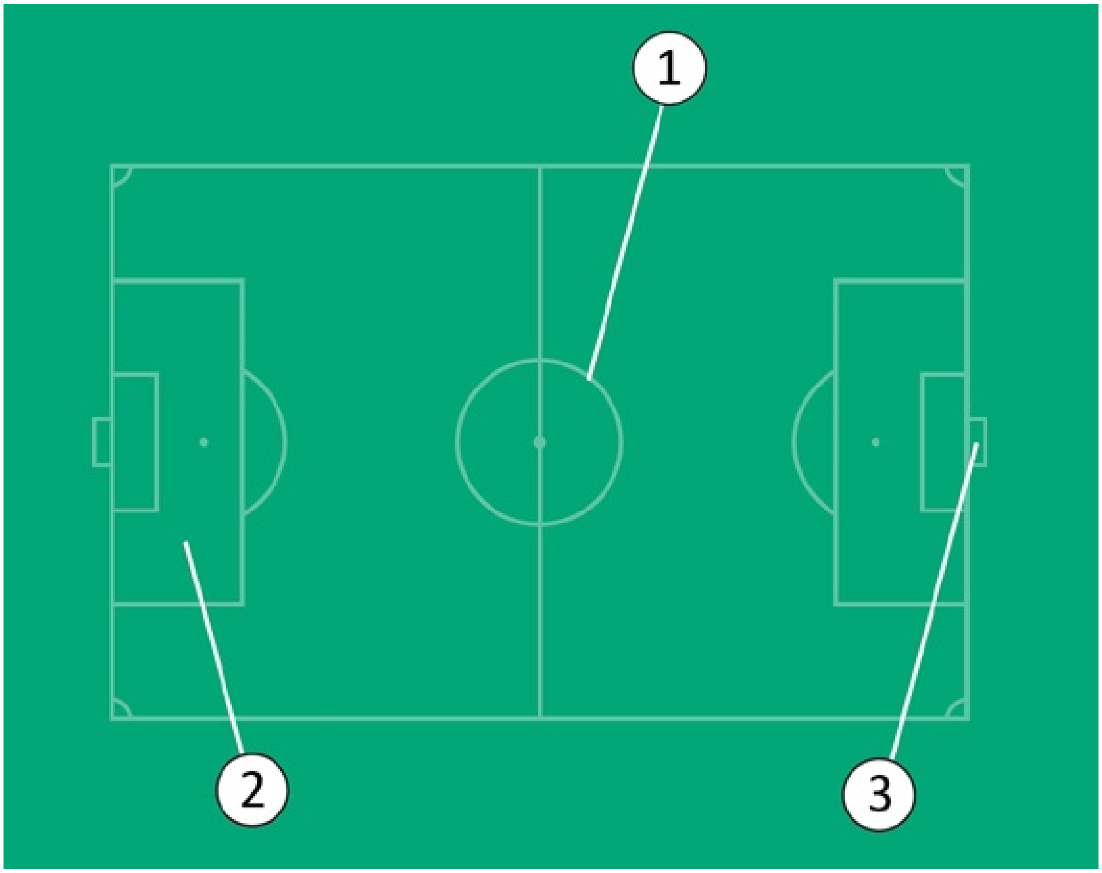
sewing machine
缝纫机
féng rèn jī


2
3
4
5
6
7
18
19
20
21

tape measure
卷尺
juǎn chǐ

SPORT | 体育运动

Be it football or basketball, table tennis or volleyball, China has an impressive sporting history. There are hundreds of sports and fitness clubs, plus events across the country that you can get involved with, either as a player or as a spectator. You may be looking to participate in a sport or head to the gym, or you may simply want to chat about how the “甲A” football teams are getting on.



football pitch
足球场
zú qiú chǎng

1. centre circle
开球区
kāi qiú qū

2. penalty box
罚球区
fá qiú qū

3. goal
球门
qiú mén

THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Where is…?
…在哪儿？
… zài nǎr

I play volleyball/football.
我打排球 / 踢足球。
wǒ dǎ pái qiú/tī zú qiú I'd like to book…
我想预约…。
wǒ xiǎng yù yuē

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

Do you do any sports?
你参加体育运动吗？
nǐ cān jiā tǐ yù yùn dòng ma Do you follow any sports?
你关注体育比赛吗？
nǐ guān zhù tǐ yù bǐ sài ma What's your favourite team?
你最喜欢哪个队？
nǐ zuì xǐ huān nǎ gè duì **VOCABULARY**
tournament
锦标赛
jǐn biāo sài

competition
比赛
bǐ sài

league
联赛

lián sài

champion
冠军
guàn jūn

competitor
竞争对手
jìng zhēng duì shǒu

teammate
队友
duì yǒu

sportsperson
运动员
yùn dòng yuán

coach
教练
jiào liàn

manager
经理
jīng lǐ

match
比赛
bǐ sài

points
比分
bǐ fēn

locker
储物柜
chǔ wù guì

to coach

训练
xùn liàn

to compete
参赛
cān sài

to score
得分
dé fēn

to win
赢
yíng

to lose
输
shū

to draw
打平
dǎ píng

changing room
更衣室
gēng yī shì

leisure centre
休闲中心
xiū xián zhōng xīn

medal
奖章
jiǎng zhāng

podium
领奖台
lǐng jiǎng tái

referee
裁判
cái pàn

HOME
GUEST
PERIOD

scoreboard
记分牌
jì fēn pái

showers
淋浴
lín yù

spectators
观众
guān zhòng

stadium
体育场
tǐ yù chǎng

stands
看台
kàn tái

team
队
duì

trophy
奖杯
jiǎng bēi

WELLBEING | 健康

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I’d like to join the gym.
我想成为健身房的会员。
wǒ xiǎng chéng wéi jiàn shēn fáng de huì yuán I’d like to book a class.
我想预约一节课。
wǒ xiǎng yù yuē yī jié kè What classes can you do here?
你们这儿有什么课？
nǐ men zhèr yǒu shén me kè **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
Would you like to book an induction?
你想预约参观吗？
nǐ xiǎng yù yuē cān guān ma What time do you want to book for?
你想约什么时间？
nǐ xiǎng yuē shén me shí jiān We have 12 different classes.
我们有十二种课程。
wǒ men yǒu shí èr zhǒng kè chéng **VOCABULARY**
gym
健身房
jiàn shēn fáng

gym instructor
健身房教练
jiàn shēn fáng jiào liàn gym membership
健身房会员
jiàn shēn fáng huì yuán personal trainer
私人教练
sī rén jiào liàn

exercise class
健身课程
jiàn shēn kè chéng

to exercise
锻炼
duàn liàn

to keep fit
健身
jiàn shēn

to go for a run
去跑步
qù pǎo bù

to go to the gym
去健身房
qù jiàn shēn fáng

THE GYM

cross trainer
椭圆机
tuǒ yuán jī

dumbbell
哑铃
yǎ líng

exercise bike
动感单车
dòng gǎn dān chē

gym ball
健身球

jiàn shēn qiú

kettle bell
壶铃
hú líng

rowing machine
划船机
huá chuán jī

skipping rope
跳绳

tiào shéng

treadmill
跑步机
pǎo bù jī

weightlifting bench
卧推椅
wò tuī yǐ

ACTIVITIES

Pilates
普拉提
pǔ lā tí

press-ups
俯卧撑
fǔ wò chēng

running
跑步
pǎo bù

sit-ups
仰卧起坐
yǎng wò qǐ zuò

weightlifting
举重
jǔ zhòng

yoga
瑜伽
yú jiā

TABLE TENNIS | 乒乓球

Table tennis, or ping-pong, is China’s national sport. It’s enjoyed all over the country, by people of all ages.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I’d like to learn to play table tennis.
我想学打乒乓球。
wǒ xiǎng xué dǎ pīng pāng qiú I know the basic rules.
我知道基本规则。
wǒ zhī dào jī běn guī zé How much is each lesson?
一节课多少钱？
yī jié kè duō shǎo qián **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**

Have you played table tennis before?
你以前打过乒乓球吗？
nǐ yǐ qián dǎ guò pīng pāng qiú ma We have classes for different levels.
我们有针对不同水平的课。
wǒ men yǒu zhēn duì bù tóng shuǐ píng de kè Each lesson is 20 yuan.
每节课20元。
měi jié kè èr shí yuán **VOCABULARY**

to play table tennis 打乒乓球
dǎ pīng pāng qiú

to serve
发球
fā qiú

to receive
接球
jiē qiú

to smash
扣球
kòu qiú

to hit the net
下网
xià wǎng

to go off the table
出界
chū jiè

table tennis bat
乒乓球拍
pīng pāng qiú pāi

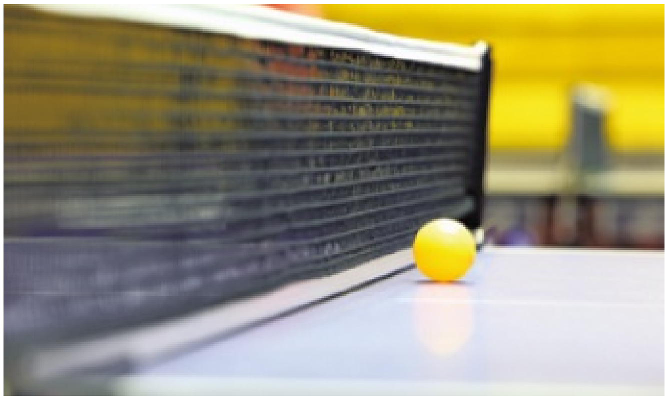


table tennis net
乒乓球网
pīng pāng qiú wǎng

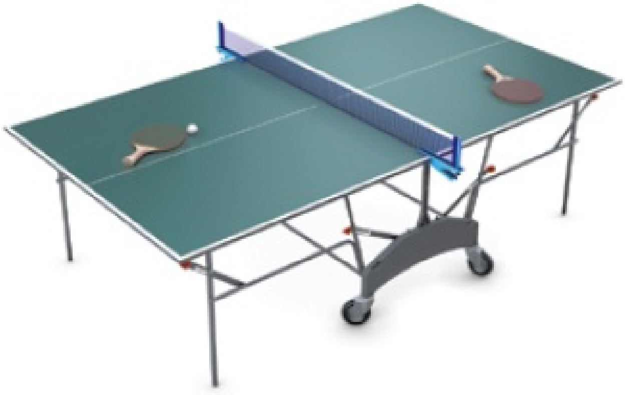


table tennis table
乒乓球台
pīng pāng qiú tái

BASKETBALL | 篮球

Basketball is a huge sport in China. People love watching NBA and CBA (the Chinese equivalent). Chinese people also love playing basketball, especially students; there are basketball courts in every school and university.

VOCABULARY

layup
上篮
shàng lán

slam dunk
灌篮
guàn lán

free throw
罚球
fá qiú

to play basketball
打篮球
dǎ lán qiú

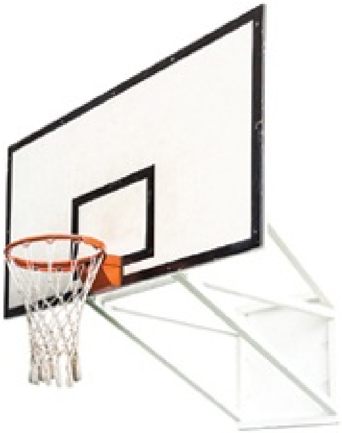
to catch
接球
jiē qiú

to throw
投球
tóu qiú

to dribble
运球
yùn qiú

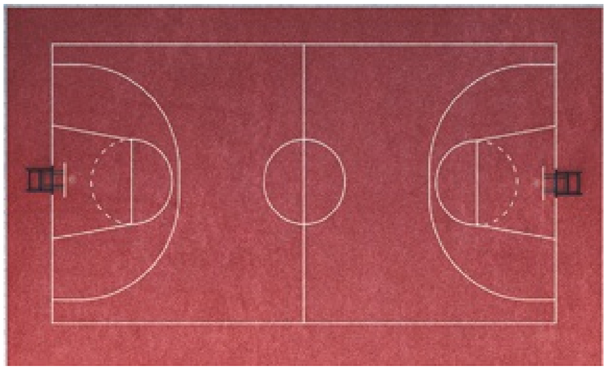
to block
拦截
lán jié

to mark a player
盯人
dīng rén



basket
篮筐
lán kuāng

basketball
篮球
lán qiú



basketball court
篮球场
lán qiú chǎng

basketball game
篮球（赛）
lán qiú (sài)

basketball player
篮球运动员
lán qiú yùn dòng yuán

basketball shoes
篮球鞋
lán qiú xié

FOOTBALL | 足球

Although the performance of the Chinese national football team is not as impressive as other nations, football in China is a very big industry and the A league teams have a lot of supporters. There are also millions of Chinese people who enjoy watching European league matches and the World Cup.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Are you going to watch the match?
你打算看比赛吗？
nǐ dǎ suàn kàn bǐ sài ma What’s the score?
比分是多少？
bǐ fēn shì duō shǎo

That was a foul!
犯规了！
fàn guī le

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

I’m watching the match.
我正在看比赛。
wǒ zhèng zài kàn bǐ sài The score is…
比分是…。
bǐ fēn shì

Go on!
加油！
jiā yóu

VOCABULARY

defender
防守球员
fáng shǒu qiú yuán

striker
前锋
qián fēng

substitute
替补
tì bǔ

kick-off
开球
kāi qiú

half-time
半场
bàn chǎng

full-time
全场
quán chǎng

extra time
加时赛
jiā shí sài

injury time
伤停补时
shāng tíng bǔ shí

free kick
任意球
rèn yì qiú

header
头球
tóu qiú

save
救球
jiù qiú

foul
犯规
fàn guī

offside 越位
yuè wèi

penalty
点球
diǎn qiú

penalty box
罚球区
fá qiú qū

to play football
踢足球
tī zú qiú

to kick
踢
tī

to dribble
带球
dài qiú

to tackle
抢断
qiǎng duàn

to pass the ball
传球
chuán qiú

to score a goal
进球
jìn qiú

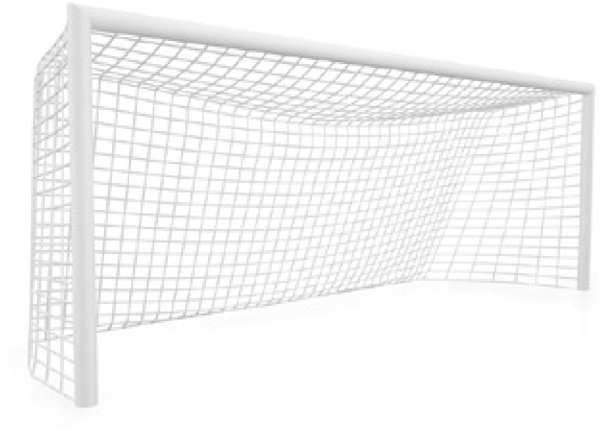
football
足球
zú qiú

football boots
足球鞋
zú qiú xié

football match
足球（赛）
zú qiú (sài)

football pitch
足球场
zú qiú chǎng

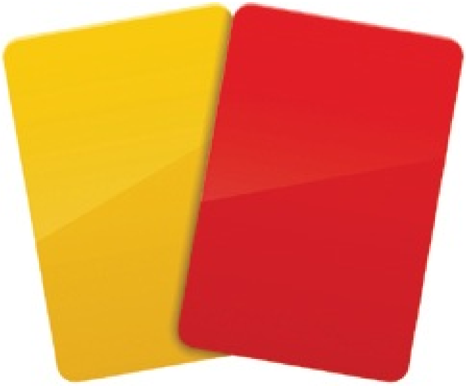
football player
足球队员
zú qiú duì yuán



goal
球门
qiú mén

goalkeeper
守门员
shǒu mén yuán

whistle
哨子
shào zi



yellow/red card
黄／红牌
huáng/hóng pái

RACKET SPORTS | 球拍类运动

In addition to table tennis, badminton and tennis are also hugely popular sports in China. They are not just played professionally but also as a way to keep fit.

VOCABULARY

ace
发球得分
fā qiú dé fēn

serve
发球
fā qiú

backhand
反手
fǎn shǒu

forehand
正手
zhèng shǒu

fault
发球失误
fā qiú shī wù

double fault
双误
shuāng wù

rally
连续对打
liǎn xù duì dǎ

singles
单打
dān dǎ

doubles
双打
shuāng dǎ

top seed
头号种子选手
tóu hào zhǒng zi xuǎn shǒu to play tennis
打网球
dǎ wǎng qiú

to play badminton/squash 打羽毛球／壁球
dǎ yǔ máo qiú/bì qiú

to hit
击打
jī dǎ

to serve
发球
fā qiú

to break his/her serve 破发
pò fā

TENNIS

ball boy/girl
球童
qiú tóng

onde qui change
LACOSTE

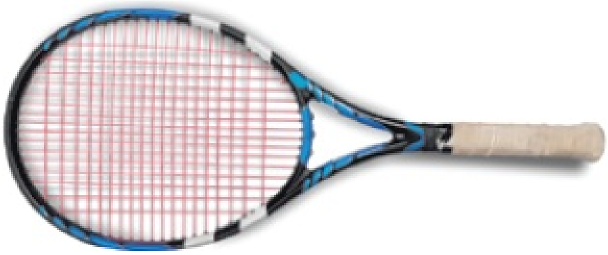
line judge
线审
xiàn shěn

tennis
网球（运动）
wǎng qiú (yùn dòng)

tennis ball
网球
wǎng qiú

tennis court
网球场
wǎng qiú chǎng

tennis player
网球运动员
wǎng qiú yùn dòng yuán



tennis racket
网球拍
wǎng qiú pāi

umpire
裁判
cái pàn

0
SET
0
GAM
0
GAME
0
SET

umpire’s chair
裁判椅
cái pàn yǐ

BADMINTON

badminton
羽毛球（运动）
yǔ máo qiú (yùn dòng)

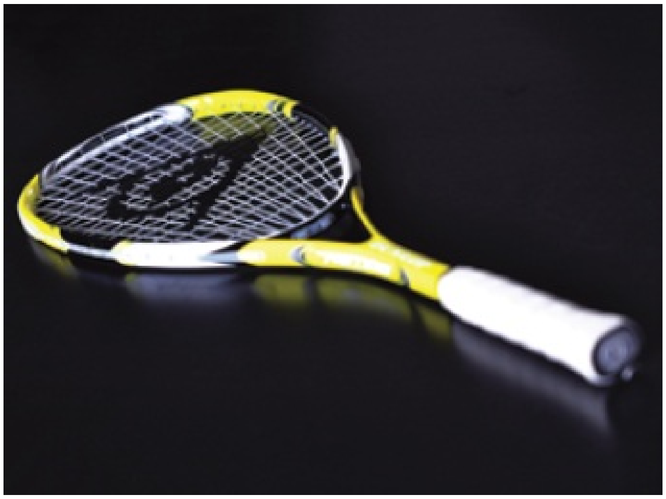
badminton racket
羽毛球拍
yǔ máo qiú pāi

shuttlecock
羽毛球
yǔ máo qiú

SQUASH

squash
壁球（运动）
bì qiú (yùn dòng)

squash ball
壁球
bì qiú



squash racket
壁球拍
bì qiú pāi

WATER SPORTS | 水上运动

There are a whole range of water sports you can try out whilst in China, by the coast as well as inland. Canoeing and kayaking are more competitor sports than hobbies in China, while windsurfing and sailing are becoming more popular.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Can I hire…?
我可以租…吗？
wǒ kě yǐ zū … ma

I’m a keen swimmer.
我很喜欢游泳。
wǒ hěn xǐ huān yóu yǒng **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
You must wear a lifejacket.
你必须得穿救生衣。
nǐ bì xū děi chuān jiù shēng yī

You can hire…
你可以租…。
nǐ kě yǐ zū

VOCABULARY

breaststroke
蛙泳
wā yǒng

backstroke
仰泳
yǎng yǒng

front crawl

自由泳
zì yóu yǒng

butterfly
蝶泳
dié yǒng

lane
泳道
yǒng dào

length
长度
cháng dù

swimming lesson
游泳课
yóu yǒng kè

diving
跳水
tiào shuǐ

diver
跳水者
tiào shuǐ zhě

angling
垂钓
chuí diào

angler
垂钓者
chuí diào zhě

surfer
冲浪者
chōng làng zhě

to swim
游泳
yóu yǒng

to dive
跳水
tiào shuǐ

to surf
冲浪
chōng làng

to paddle
划水
huá shuǐ

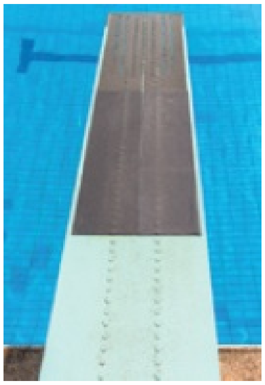
to row
划船
huá chuán

to fish
钓鱼
diào yú

POOL

armbands
救生充气臂圈

jiù shēng chōng qì bì quān



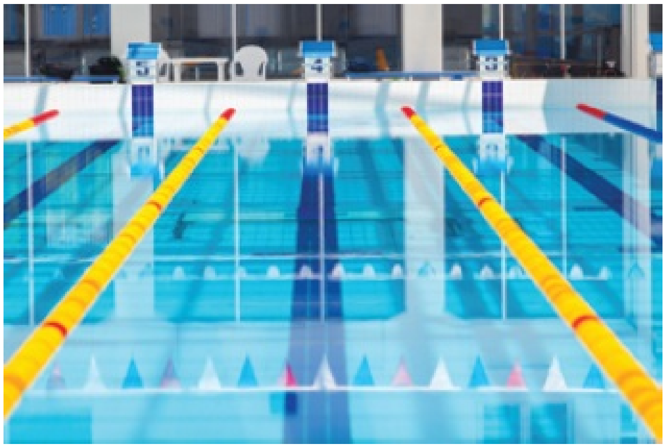
diving board
跳板
tiào bǎn

goggles
游泳镜
yóu yǒng jìng

swimmer

游泳者
yóu yǒng zhě

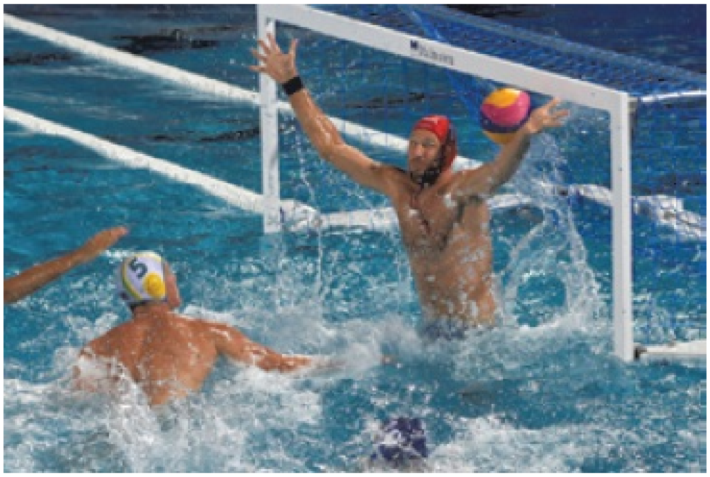
swimming cap
泳帽
yǒng mào



swimming pool
游泳池
yóu yǒng chí

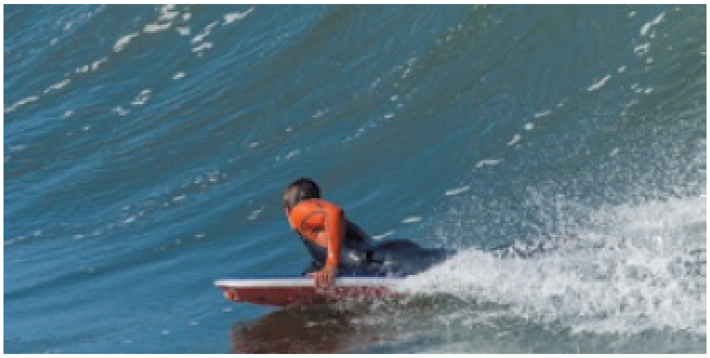
swimming trunks
泳裤
yǒng kù

swimsuit
游泳衣
yóu yǒng yī



water polo
水球
shuǐ qiú

OPEN WATER



bodyboarding
趴板冲浪
pā bǎn chōng làng

canoeing
划独木舟
huá dú mù zhōu

jet ski
水上摩托艇
shuǐ shàng mó tuō tǐng

kayaking
划皮艇

huá pí tǐng

lifejacket
救生衣
jiù shēng yī

oars
桨
jiǎng

paddle
短桨
duǎn jiǎng

paddleboarding
桨叶板冲浪
jiǎng yè bǎn chōng làng

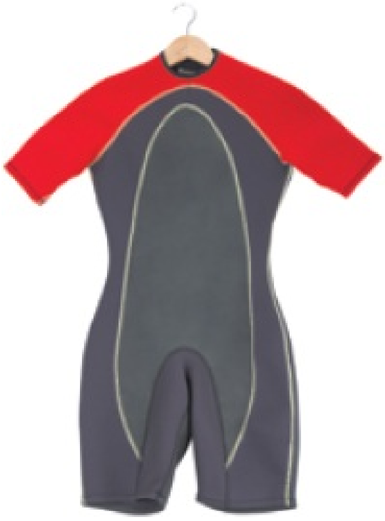
scuba diving
（用水肺）潜水
(yòng shuǐ fèi) qián shuǐ

snorkelling
（用通气管）潜水
(yòng tōng qì guǎn) qián shuǐ

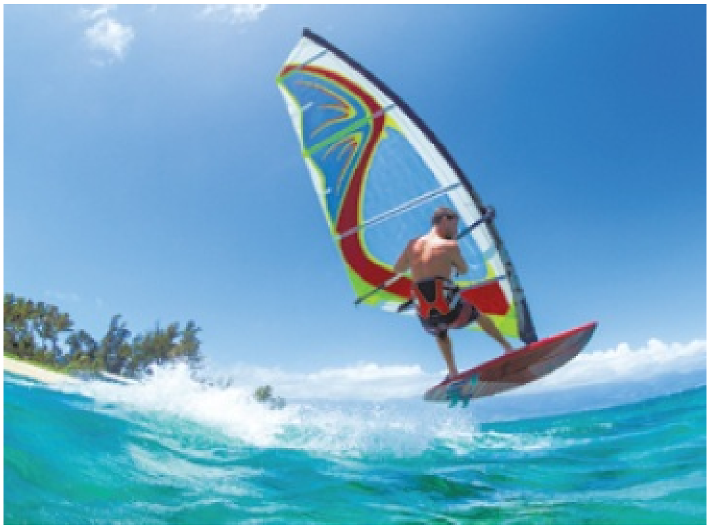
surfboard
冲浪板
chōng làng bǎn

surfing
冲浪运动
chōng làng yùn dòng

waterskiing
滑水运动
huá shuǐ yùn dòng



wetsuit
潜水服
qián shuǐ fú



windsurfing
帆板运动
fān bǎn yùn dòng

WINTER SPORTS | 冬季运动

Winter sports have become very popular in China, especially after the Beijing Olympics®. Every mountain in the areas that have snow in the winter is turned into a ski resort.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Can I hire some skis?
我可以租滑雪板吗？
wǒ kě yǐ zū huá xuě bǎn ma I’d like a skiing lesson, please.
请给我上一节滑雪课。
qǐng gěi wǒ shàng yī jiē huá xuě kè I can’t ski very well.
我不太会滑雪。
wǒ bù tài huì huá xuě What are the snow conditions like?
雪怎么样？
xuě zěn me yàng

I’ve fallen.
我摔倒了。
wǒ shuāi dǎo le

I’ve hurt myself.
我受伤了。
wǒ shòu shāng le

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

You can hire skis here.
你可以在这儿租滑雪板。
nǐ kě yǐ zài zhèr zū huá xuě bǎn You can book a skiing lesson here.
你可以在这里预约滑雪课。
nǐ kě yǐ zài zhè lǐ yù yuē huá xuě kè The piste is open/closed today.

今日滑雪道开放／关闭。
jīn rì huá xuě dào kāi fàng/guān bì The conditions are good/bad.
雪的情况不错／不好。
xuě de qíng kuàng bù cuò/bù hǎo There’s an avalanche risk.
有发生雪崩的风险。
yǒu fā shēng xuě bēng de fēng xiǎn Be careful.
小心点。
xiǎo xīn diǎn

VOCABULARY

---

skier
滑雪者
huá xuě zhě

ski resort
滑雪度假村
huá xuě dù jià cūn

ski instructor
滑雪教练
huá xuě jiào liàn

ski lift 上山吊椅
shàng shān diào yǐ

ice hockey
冰上曲棍球
bīng shàng qū gùn qiú mountain rescue service 山地救援
shān dì jiù yuán

first-aid kit
急救包
jí jiù bāo

snow
雪
xuě

powder
粉末
fěn mò

ice
冰
bīng

avalanche
雪崩
xuě bēng

to ski (off-piste)
（在雪道外）滑雪
(zài xuě dào wài) huá xuě to snowboard
滑雪板滑雪
huá xuě bǎn huá xuě

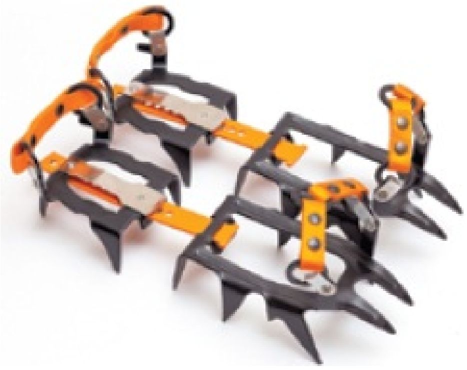
to go mountain climbing 登山
dēng shān

to go sledging
滑雪橇
huá xuě qiāo

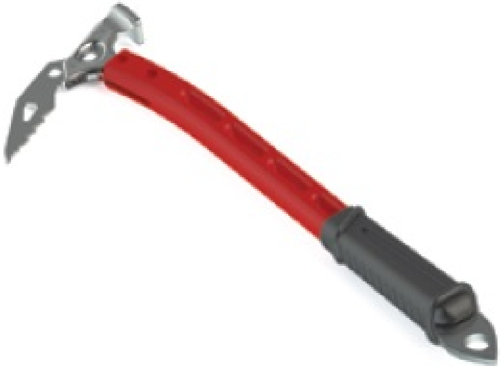
YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Skiing off-piste is not advisable in China. Few people do so, which means that the rescue and medical services are not always present or ready to help.

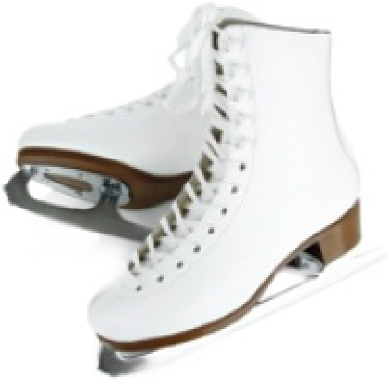
GENERAL



crampons
冰爪
bīng zhuǎ



ice axe
破冰斧
pò bīng fǔ



ice skates
溜冰鞋

liū bīng xié

ice skating
滑冰
huá bīng

rope
绳索
shéng suǒ

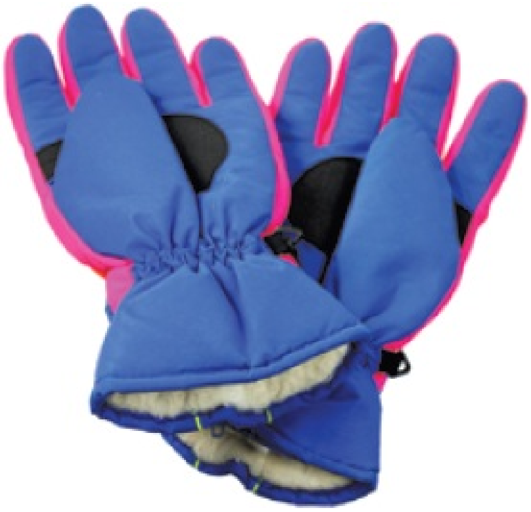
sledge
雪橇
xuě qiāo

SKIING AND SNOWBOARDING

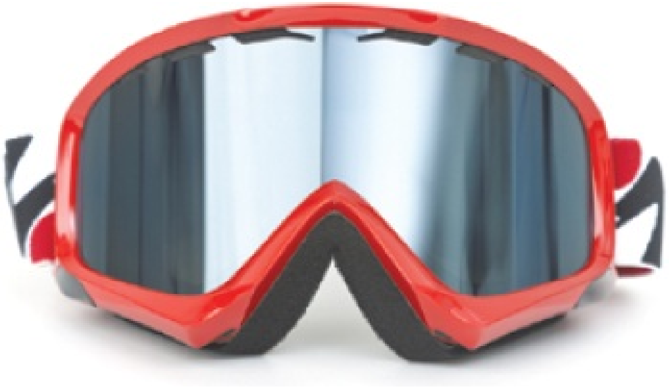
piste
滑雪道
huá xuě dào

salopettes
滑雪背带裤
huá xuě bēi dài kù

ski boots
滑雪靴
huá xuě xuē



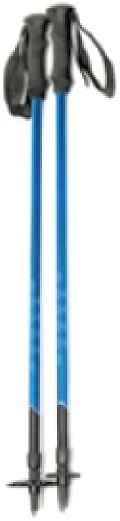
ski gloves
手套
shǒu tào



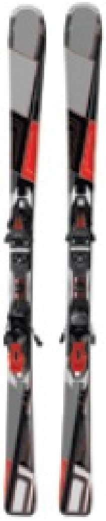
ski goggles
护目镜
hù mù jìng

ski helmet
头盔
tóu kuī

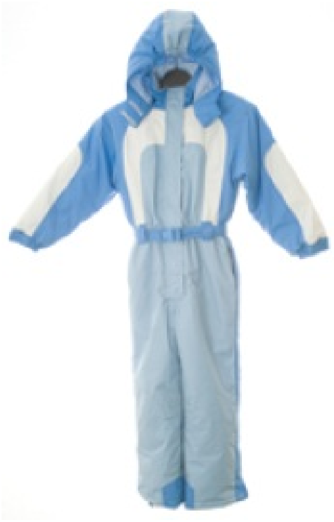
ski jacket
滑雪衫
huá xuě shān



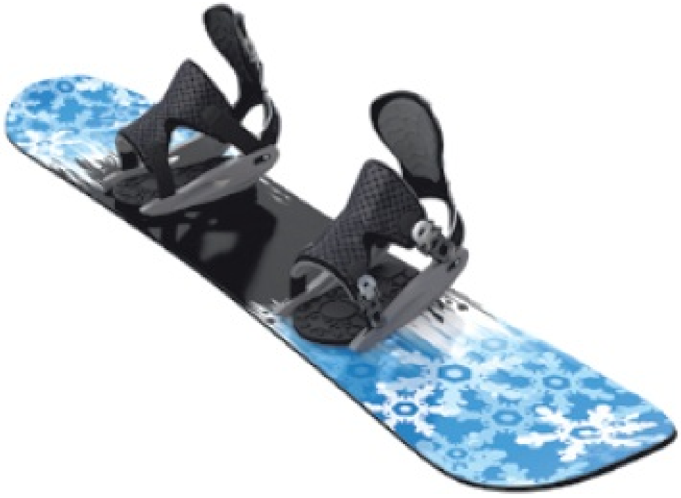
ski poles
滑雪杖
huá xuě zhàng



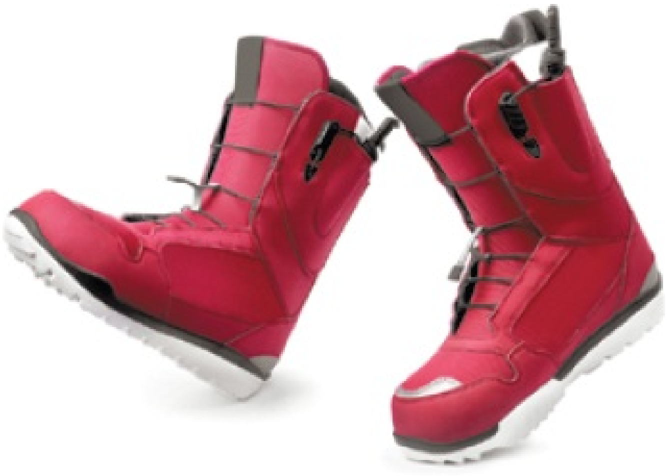
skis
滑雪板
huá xuě bǎn



ski suit
滑雪服
huá xuě fú



snowboard
滑雪板
huā xuě bǎn



snowboarding boots
滑雪板靴
huá xuě bǎn xuē

COMBAT SPORTS | 搏击运动

The most famous form of combat sport in China is Kungfu (one of the Chinese martial arts). It has a long history and includes hundreds of different styles of fighting. It is important to bear in mind that Kungfu has a special place in Chinese culture – it's not about aggression and beating the opposition, but about mental training and moralities.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I'd like to learn martial arts.
我想学武术。
wǒ xiǎng xué wǔ shù

I'd like to learn some simple Kungfu moves.
我想学一些简单的功夫动作。
wǒ xiǎng xué yī xiē jiǎn dān de gōng fu dòng zuò Where can I find a martial arts teacher?
我在哪儿能找到武术老师？
wǒ zài nǎr néng zhǎo dào wǔ shù lǎo shī

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

There is a martial arts teacher in the park.
公园里有位武术老师。
gōng yuán lǐ yǒu wèi wǔ shù lǎo shī

That teacher has been practising Kungfu for over 30 years.
这位老师已经习武30多年了。
zhè wèi lǎo shī yǐ jīng xí wǔ sān shí duō nián le Tai chi is a very good form of exercise.
太极拳是很好的运动。
tài jí quán shì hěn hǎo de yùn dòng **VOCABULARY**
fight

搏击赛
bó jī sài

boxer
拳手
quán shǒu

fighter
搏击者
bó jī zhě

opponent
对手
duì shǒu

wrestling
摔跤
shuāi jiāo

fencing
击剑（运动）
jī jiàn (yùn dòng)

headguard
运动护头
yùn dòng hù tóu

mouthguard
运动护齿
yùn dòng hù chǐ

to kick
踢
tī

to box 打拳
dǎ quán

to wrestle

摔跤
shuāi jiāo

to punch
击打
jī dǎ

to fence
击剑
jī jiàn

to spar
轻拳出击
qīng quán chū jī

to knock out
击倒对手获胜
jī dǎo duì shǒu huò shèng

BOXING

boxing gloves
拳击手套
quán jī shǒu tào

boxing ring
拳击台
quán jī tái

punchbag
沙袋
shā dài

COMBAT SPORTS

judo
柔道
róu dào

karate
空手道
kōng shǒu dào

kickboxing
自由搏击
zì yóu bó jī

Kungfu
功夫
gōng fu

taekwondo
跆拳道
tái quán dào

tai chi
太极拳
tài jí quán

ATHLETICS | 田径运动

More and more Chinese people are starting to participate in athletics, following the success of Liu Xiang in the 2004 Olympics®.

VOCABULARY

runner
跑步者
pǎo bù zhě

race
赛跑比赛
sài pǎo bǐ sài

marathon
马拉松
mǎ lā sōng

sprint
疾跑
jí pǎo

relay
接力赛
jiē lì sài

lane
泳道
yǒng dào

start/finish line
起点 / 终点
qǐ diǎn/zhōng diǎn

heat
预赛
yù sài

final
决赛
jué sài

starter’s gun
发令枪
fā lìng qiāng

triple jump
三级跳
sān jí tiào

heptathlon
女子七项全能
nǚ zǐ qī xiàng quán néng decathlon
十项全能
shí xiàng quán néng

to do athletics
参加田径运动
cān jiā tián jìng yùn dòng to run
跑
pǎo

to race
赛跑
sài pǎo

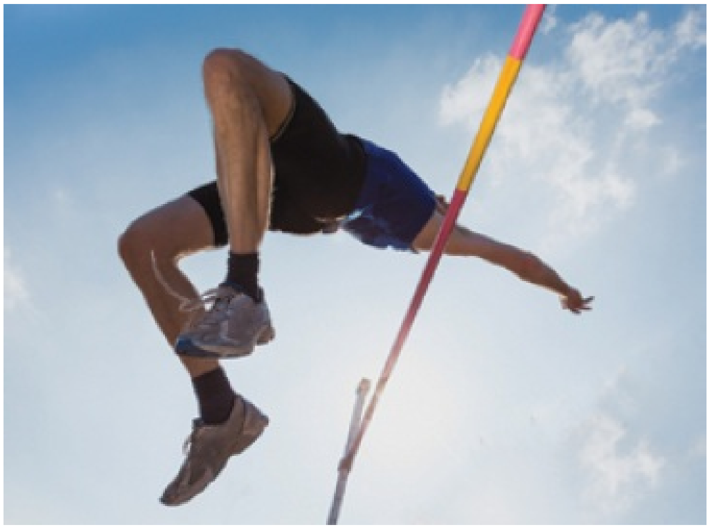
to jump
跳跃
tiào yuè

to throw
投球

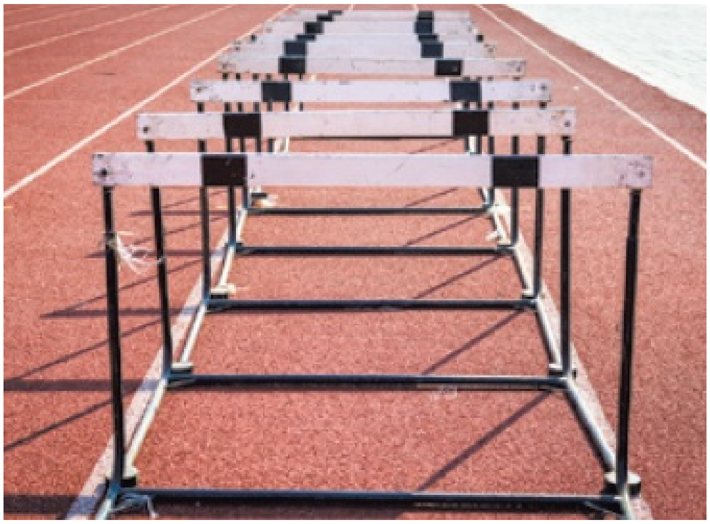
tóu qiú

athlete
运动员
yùn dòng yuán

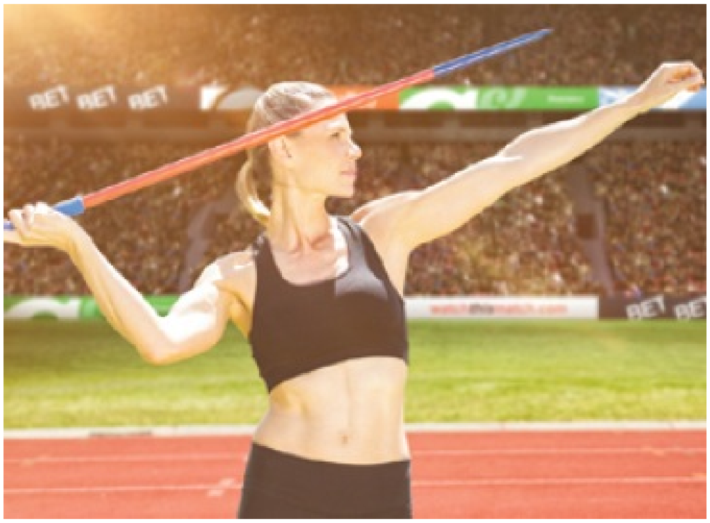
discus
铁饼
tiě bǐng



high jump
跳高
tiào gāo

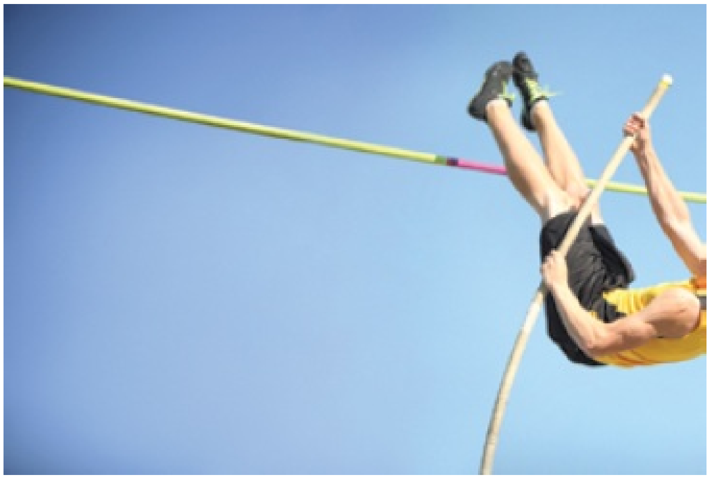


hurdles
跨栏
kuà lán

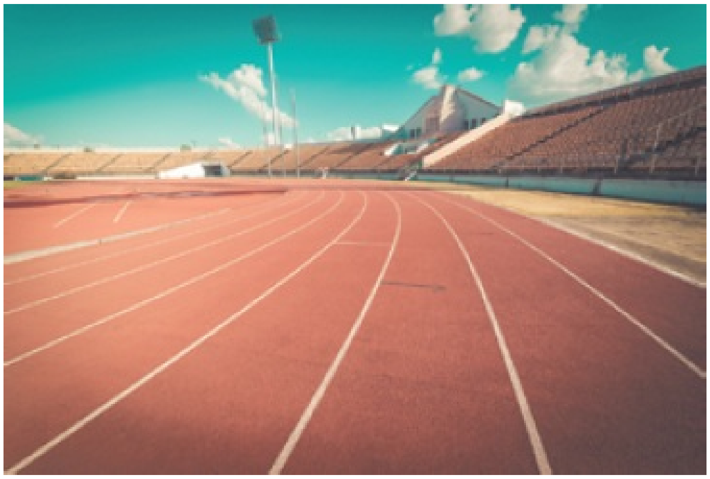


javelin
标枪
biāo qiāng

long jump
跳远
tiào yuǎn



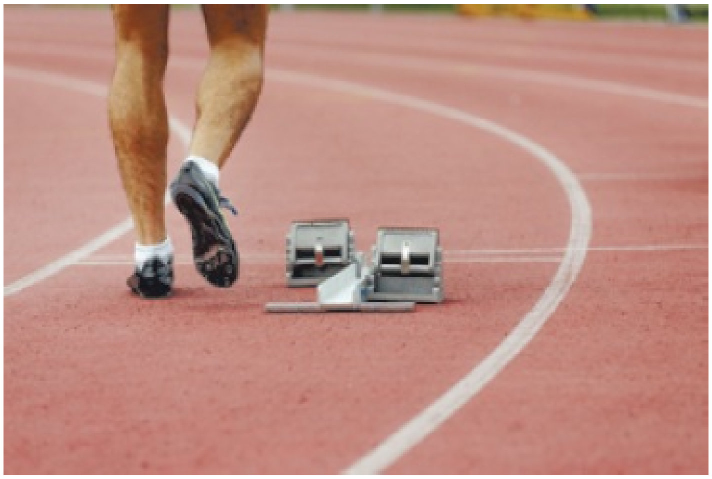
pole vault
撑杆跳
chēng gān tiào



running track
跑道
pǎo dào

shot put
铅球
qiān qiú

spikes
钉鞋
dīng xié



starting block
起跑器
qǐ pǎo qì

stopwatch
秒表
miǎo biǎo

CYCLING | 骑自行车

Cycling has been a very important way of commuting for millions of Chinese, and people still love cycling to work and in their free time. The Chinese national cycling teams hold high rankings in the world too.

VOCABULARY

cycling jersey
骑行服
qí xíng fú

cycling shorts
骑行短裤
qí xíng duǎn kù

rider
骑行者
qí xíng zhě

road/track race
公路赛 / 场地赛
gōng lù sài/chǎng dì sài time trial
计时赛
jì shí sài

stage
赛段
sài duàn

to ride a bike
骑自行车
qí zì xíng chē

to pedal

蹬
dēng

to crash
摔倒
shuāi dǎo

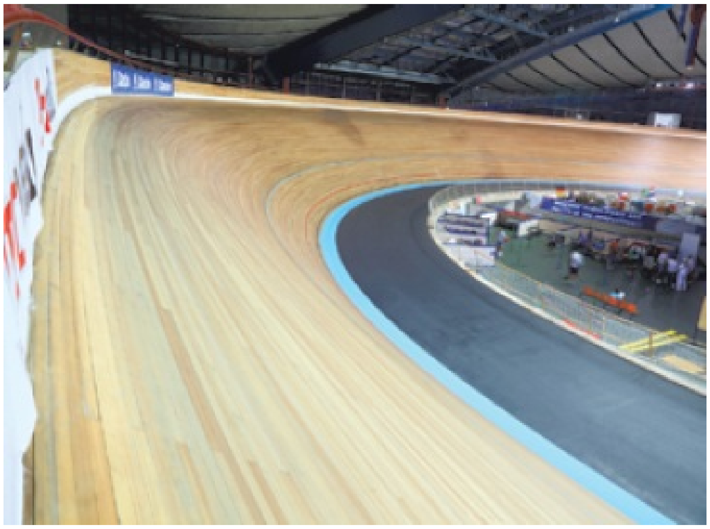
BMX
小轮车
xiǎo lún chē

helmet
头盔

tóu kuī

mountain bike
山地自行车
shān dì zì xíng chē

road bike
公路自行车
gōng lù zì xíng chē



velodrome
室内自行车赛场
shì nèi zì xíng chē sài chǎng

water bottle
骑行水壶
qí xíng shuǐ hú

GOLF | 高尔夫球

VOCABULARY

minigolf
迷你高尔夫
mí nǐ gāo ěr fū

golf course
高尔夫球场
gāo ěr fū qiú chǎng

clubhouse
俱乐部会所
jù lè bù huì suǒ

caddie
球僮
qiú tóng

green
果岭
guǒ lǐng

bunker
沙坑
shā kēng

hole
洞
dòng

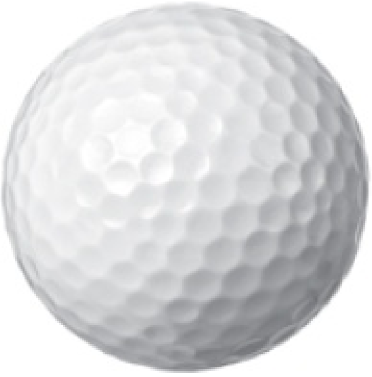
handicap
差点
chā diǎn

hole-in-one
一杆进洞
yī gān jìn dòng

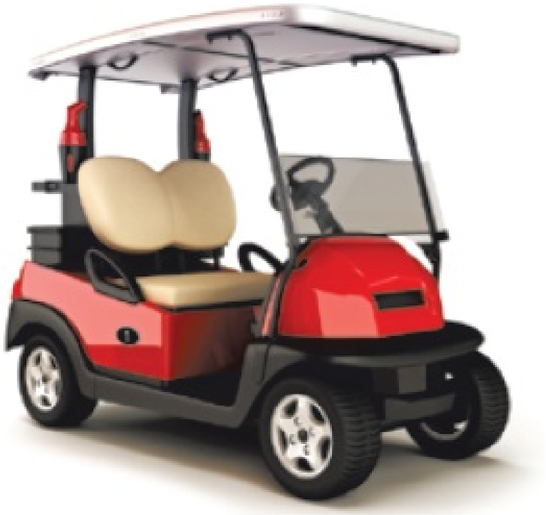
over/under par
高于／低于标准杆
gāo yú/dī yú biāo zhǔn gān to play golf
打高尔夫球
dǎ gāo ěr fū qiú

to tee off
开球
kāi qiú

golf bag
高尔夫球杆袋
gāo ěr fū qiú gān dài



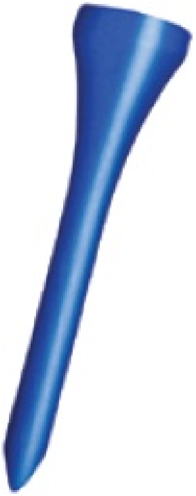
golf ball
高尔夫球
gāo ěr fū qiú



golf buggy
高尔夫电瓶车
gāo ěr fū diàn píng chē

golf club
高尔夫球杆
gāo ěr fū qiú gān

golfer
高尔夫球手
gāo ěr fū qiú shǒu



tee
球座
qiú zuò

OTHER SPORTS | 其它运动

archery
射箭
shè jiàn

baseball
棒球
bàng qiú

climbing
攀岩
pān yán

equestrian
马术
mǎ shù

fishing
钓鱼
diào yú

gymnastics
体操
tǐ cāo

handball
手球
shǒu qiú

hockey
曲棍球
qū gùn qiú

shooting
射击
shè jī

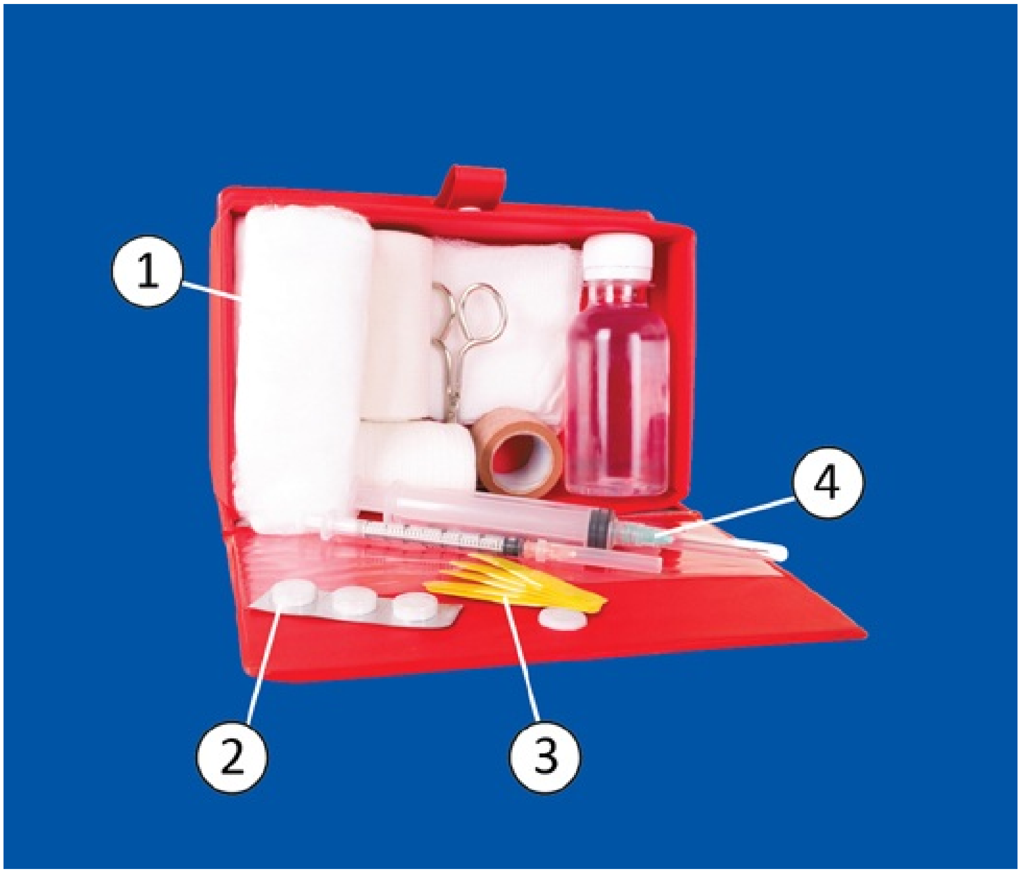
skateboarding
滑板运动
huá bǎn yùn dòng

snooker
斯诺克台球
sī nuò kè tái qiú

volleyball
排球
pái qiú

HEALTH | 健康

It’s important to arrange appropriate cover for healthcare during your time in China. Healthcare for residents is funded by mandatory health insurance and provided by a system of hospitals and community health centres. If you are a holidaymaker in China, ensure you have appropriate travel insurance in place.



first-aid kit
急救包
jí jiù bāo

1. bandage

绷带
bēng dài

2. tablet
药片
yào piàn

3. plaster
创可贴
chuāng kě tiē

4. syringe
注射器
zhù shè qì

THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

The Chinese health care system is different to that in the UK. In cities, people who want to see a doctor for a serious problem go directly to a hospital to see a specialist. You can also go to a community health centre where there are general doctors, although you may be sent to a hospital immediately if they can't treat you. The pharmacy is usually the first port of call for most minor ailments.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I don't feel well.
我有些不舒服。
wǒ yǒu xiē bù shū fu

I've hurt my…
我伤到了我的…。
wǒ shāng dào le wǒ de I'm going to be sick.
我想吐。
wǒ xiǎng tù

I need to see a doctor.
我得看医生。
wǒ děi kàn yī shēng

I need to go to hospital.
我得去医院。
wǒ děi qù yī yuàn

Call an ambulance.
请叫救护车。
qǐng jiào jiù hù chē

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

What’s wrong?
怎么了？
zěn me le

What are your symptoms?
你有哪些症状？
nǐ yǒu nǎ xiē zhèng zhuàng Where does it hurt?
你今天感觉怎么样？
nǐ jīn tiān gǎn jué zěn me yàng How are you today?
你今天感觉怎么样？
nǐ jīn tiān gǎn jué zěn me yàng How long have you been feeling like this?
你有这种感觉多久了？
nǐ yǒu zhè zhǒng gǎn jué duō jiǔ le **VOCABULARY**
doctor
医生
yī shēng

nurse
护士
hù shi

specialist
专科医生
zhuān kē yī shēng

paramedic 医务辅助人员
yī wù fǔ zhù rén yuán first aider
急救人员
jí jiù rén yuán

patient
病人
bìng rén

pain
痛
tòng

illness
疾病
jí bìng

mental health
心理健康
xīn lǐ jiàn kāng

treatment
治疗
zhì liáo

symptom
症状
zhèng zhuàng

recovery
恢复
huī fù

health insurance
医疗保险
yī liáo bǎo xiǎn

healthy
健康的
jiàn kāng de

to be unwell
生病
shēng bìng

to recover
恢复
huī fù

to look after
照顾
zhào gù

to treat
治疗
zhì liáo

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

You will need to pay cash for any medication or treatment received in China. Remember to retain valid receipts so you can claim through your insurance later.

hospital
医院
yī yuàn

pharmacist
药剂师
yào jì shī

pharmacy
药房
yào fáng

THE BODY | 身体

VOCABULARY

throat
喉咙
hóu lóng

genitals
外生殖器
wài shēng zhí qì

breast
乳房
rǔ fáng

eyelash
睫毛
jié máo

eyebrow
眉毛
méi mao

eyelid
眼皮
yǎn pí

nostrils
鼻孔
bí kǒng

lips
嘴唇
zuǐ chún

tongue
舌头
shé tou

skin
皮肤
pí fū

(body) hair
体毛
tǐ máo

height
高度
gāo dù

weight
重量
zhòng liàng

sense of hearing
听觉
tīng jué

sense of sight
视觉
shì jué

sense of smell
嗅觉
xiù jué

sense of taste
味觉
wèi jué

sense of touch
触觉
chù jué

balance
平衡
píng héng

to see
看见
kàn jiàn

to smell
闻
wén

to hear
听
tīng

to touch
触摸
chù mō

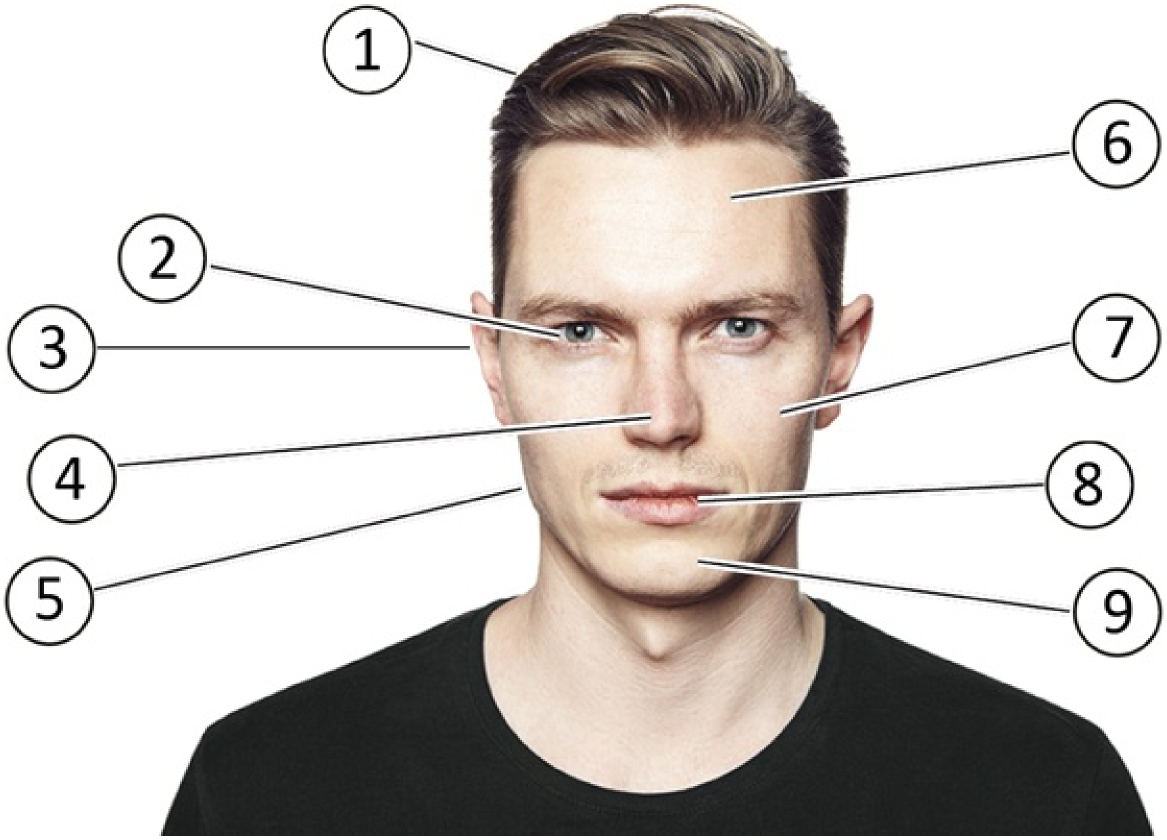
to taste
尝
cháng

to stand
站立
zhàn lì

to walk
走
zǒu

to lose one’s balance 失去平衡
shī qù píng héng

FACE



1. hair
头发
tóu fa

2. eye
眼睛
yǎn jing

3. ear
耳朵
ěr duo

4. nose
鼻子

bí zi

5. jaw
颚
è

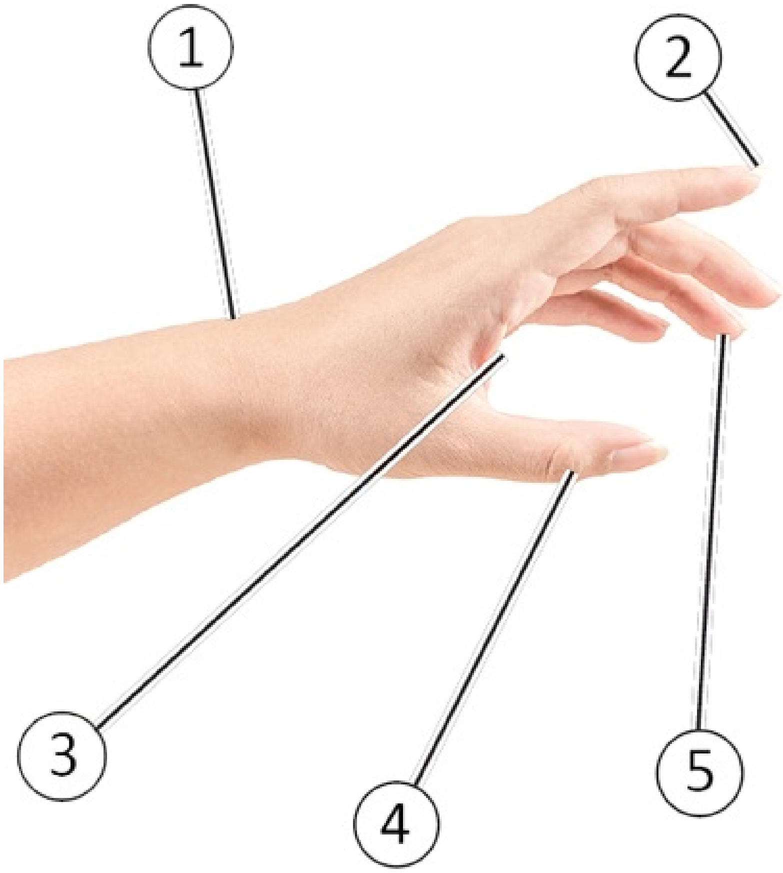
6. forehead
前额
qián é

7. cheek
脸颊
liǎn jiá

8. mouth
嘴巴
zuǐ ba

9. chin
下颚
xià è

HAND



1. wrist
手腕
shǒu wàn

2. fingernail
指甲
zhǐ jia

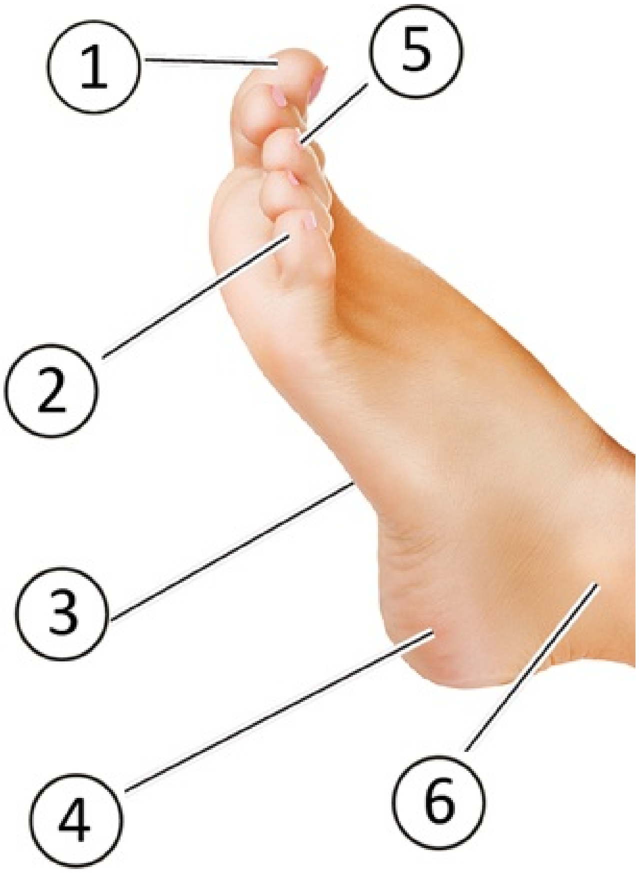
3. palm
手掌
shǒu zhǎng

4. thumb
拇指

mǔ zhǐ

5. finger
手指
shǒu zhǐ

FOOT



1. big toe
大脚趾
dà jiǎo zhǐ

2. toe
脚趾
jiǎo zhǐ

3. sole
脚底
jiǎo dǐ

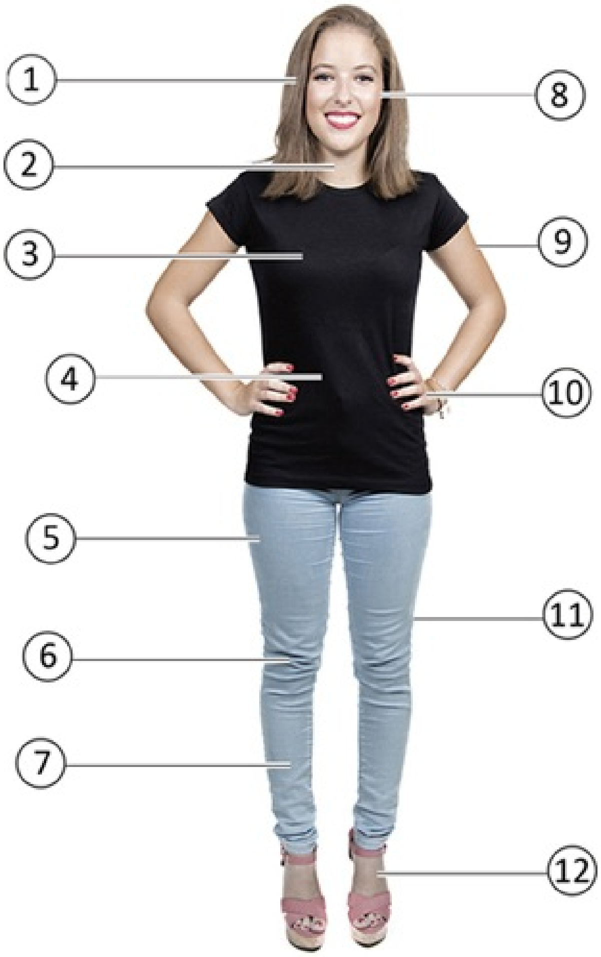
4. heel
脚后跟

jiǎo hòu gēn

5. toenail
脚趾甲
jiǎo zhǐ jia

6. ankle
踝
huái

BODY – FRONT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1. head
头
tóu

2. neck
脖子
bó zi

3. chest
胸膛
xiōng táng

4. abdomen
腹部
fù bù

5. thigh
大腿
dà tuǐ

6. knee
膝盖
xī gài

7. shin
胫部
jìng bù

8. face
脸
liǎn

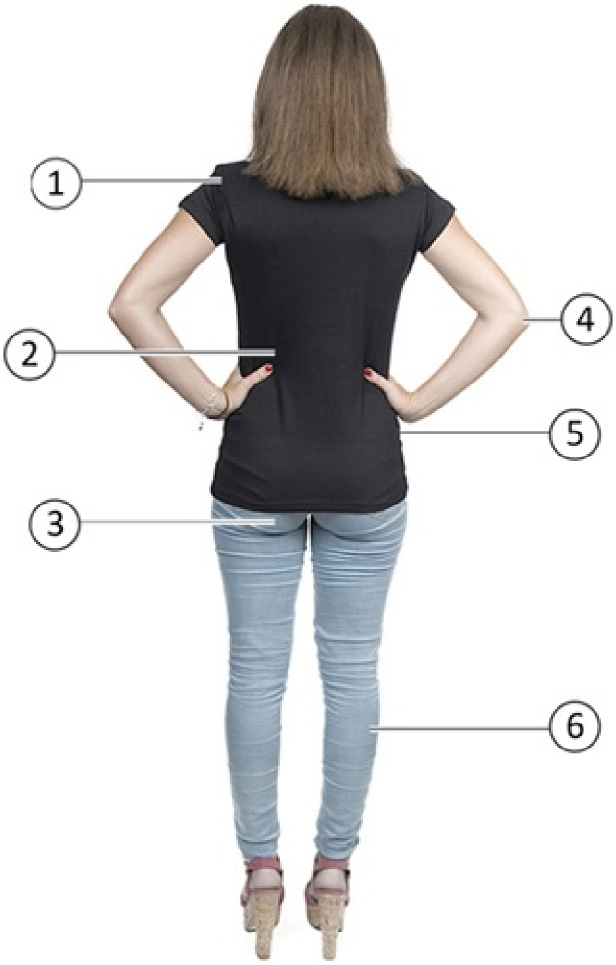
9. arm
臂
bì

10. hand
手
shǒu

11. leg
腿
tuǐ

12. foot
足
zú

BODY – BACK



1. shoulder
肩膀
jiān bǎng

2. back
后背
hòu bèi

3. buttocks
臀部
tún bù

4. elbow
肘
zhǒu

5. hip
髋
kuān

6. calf
小腿
xiǎo tuǐ

THE SKELETON | 骨骼

VOCABULARY

organ
器官
qì guān

brain
头脑
tóu nǎo

heart
心脏
xīn zàng

lung
肺
fèi

liver
肝脏
gān zàng

stomach
胃
wèi

kidney
肾
shèn

intestines
肠
cháng

digestive system
消化系统
xiāo huà xì tǒng

respiratory system
呼吸系统
hū xī xì tǒng

bladder
膀胱
páng guāng

blood
血液
xuè yè

oxygen
氧气
yǎng qì

joint
关节
guān jié

bone
骨头
gǔ tou

muscle
肌肉
jī ròu

tendon
腱
jiàn

tissue
组织
zǔ zhī

cell
细胞
xì bāo

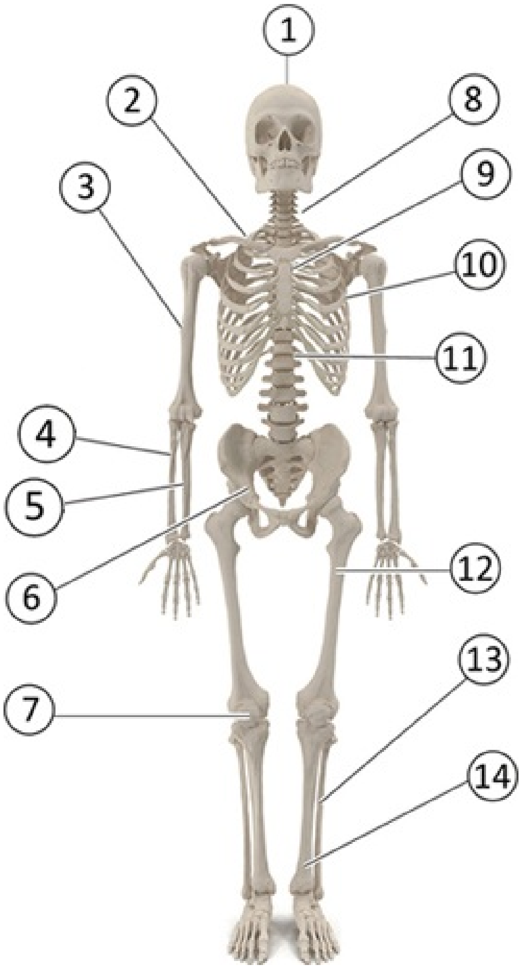
artery
动脉
dòng mài

vein
静脉
jìng mài

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Parts of the body feature often in common Chinese expressions, such as: 有眼无珠 meaning “not to be able to recognize something or someone great/important” (literally: no eyeball in the socket) 心如死灰 meaning “to feel desperate/hopeless” (literally: a heart as cold as dead ash) 好心当作驴肝肺 meaning “to mistake other people’s good will as ill intentions” (literally: to treat a good heart as a donkey’s liver and lungs).

SKELETON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1. skull
头骨
tóu gǔ

2. collarbone
锁骨
suǒ gǔ

3. humerus
肱骨
gōng gǔ

4. radius
桡骨
ráo gǔ

5. ulna
尺骨
chǐ gǔ

6. pelvis
骨盆
gǔ pén

7. kneecap
膝盖骨
xī gài gǔ

8. vertebrae
脊椎
jǐ zhuī

9. breastbone
胸骨
xiōng gǔ

10. ribs
肋骨
lèi gǔ

11. spine
脊柱
jǐ zhù

12. femur
股骨
gǔ gǔ

13. fibula
腓骨
féi gǔ

14. tibia
胫骨
jìng gǔ

SEEING A DOCTOR | 看医生

If you need to see a doctor in China, you don't need to make an appointment in advance. You can either go to a hospital and ask to see a specialist, or go to a community health centre and ask to see a general doctor. However, you do have to pay a registration fee for this. Be aware that there isn't a "family doctor" concept in China; you might be able to see the same doctor, but they won't have your records to hand or know you personally.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I'd like to see a doctor/specialist.
我想看医生 / 专家。
wǒ xiǎng kàn yī shēng/zhuān jiā

I need to see a … specialist.
我要看…医生。
wǒ yào kàn … yī shēng I'm allergic to…
我对…过敏。
wǒ duì … guò mǐn

I take medication for…
我在吃…的药。
wǒ zài chī … de yào

I've been feeling unwell.
我最近有些不舒服。
wǒ zuì jìn yǒu xiē bù shū fu **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
May I examine you?
我可以给你做检查吗？
wǒ kě yǐ gěi nǐ zuò jiǎn chá ma Tell me if that hurts.
疼的话就告诉我。
téng de huà jiù gào sù wǒ

Do you have any allergies?
你对什么过敏吗？
nǐ duì shén me guò mǐn ma Do you take any medication?
你在服什么药吗？
nǐ zài fú shén me yào ma You need to see a specialist.
你需要看专科医生。
nǐ xū yào kàn zhuān kē yī shēng **VOCABULARY**
clinic
诊所
zhěn suǒ

examination
检查
jiǎn chá

test
化验
huà yàn

prescription
处方
chǔ fāng

vaccination
接种疫苗
jiē zhòng yì miáo

medication
药物
yào wù

antibiotics 抗生素
kàng shēng sù

the pill
避孕药
bì yùn yào

sleeping pill
安眠药
ān mián yào

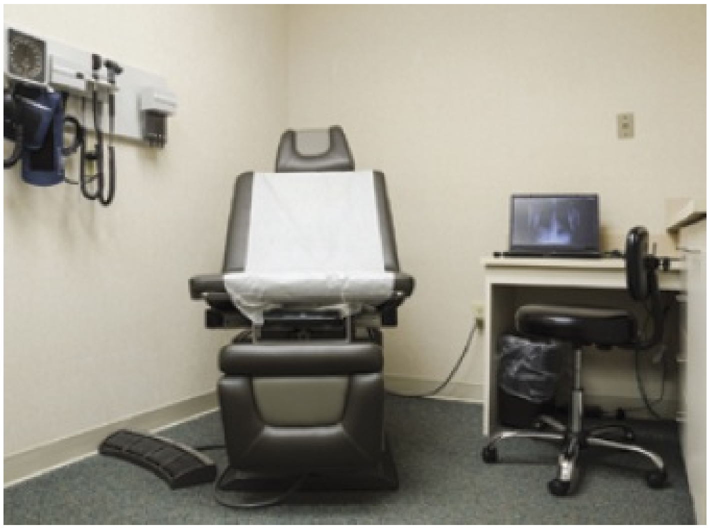
to examine
检查
jiǎn chá

to be on medication
在服药
zài fú yào

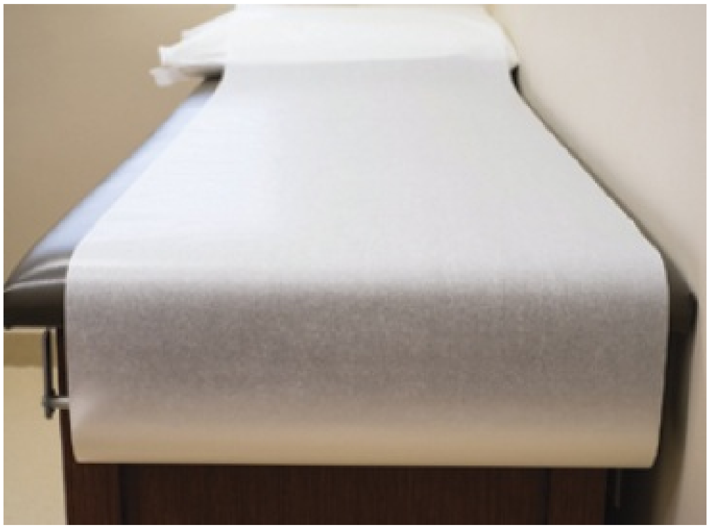
to be allergic to…
对…过敏
duì … guò mǐn

SYS
DIA
PULSE
120
79
68
M
START

blood pressure monitor 血压仪
xuè yā yí



examination room
检查室
jiǎn chá shì



examination table
诊查床
zhěn chá chuáng

GP
全科医生
quán kē yī shēng

nurse
护士
hù shi

stethoscope
听诊器
tīng zhěn qì

syringe
注射器
zhù shè qì

35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
°C

thermometer
温度计
wēn dù jì

waiting room
等候室
děng hòu shì

THE DENTIST’S SURGERY | 牙科诊所

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Can I book an appointment?
可以给我预约吗？
kě yǐ gěi wǒ yù yuē ma I have toothache/an abscess.
我牙疼 / 牙龈肿了。
wǒ yá téng/yá yín zhǒng le My filling has come out.
我补过的牙的填料掉了。
wǒ bǔ guò de yá de tián liào diào le I’ve broken my tooth.
我的牙断了。
wǒ de yá duàn le

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

We don’t have any appointments available.
我们的预约都满了。
wǒ men de yù yuē dōu mǎn le You need a new filling.
你需要重新补牙。
nǐ xū yào chóng xīn bǔ yá Your tooth has to come out.
你的牙得拔。
nǐ de yá děi bá

You need to have your teeth cleaned.
你得洗牙。
nǐ děi xǐ yá

VOCABULARY

molar
臼齿

jiù chǐ

incisor
门牙
mén yá

canine
犬齿
quǎn chǐ

wisdom teeth
智齿
zhì chǐ

filling
填料
tián liào

crown
人造牙冠
rén zào yá guàn

root canal treatment 根管治疗
gēn guǎn zhì liáo

toothache
牙痛
yá tòng

abscess
脓肿
nóng zhǒng

extraction
拔牙
bá yá

to brush one’s teeth 刷牙
shuā yá

to floss
用牙线洁牙
yòng yá xiàn jié yá

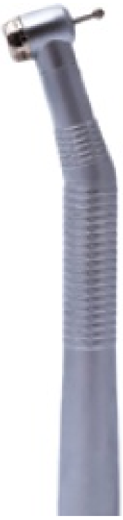
braces
牙套
yá tào

dental floss
洁牙线
jié yá xiàn

dental nurse
牙科护士
yá kē hù shi

dentist
牙医
yá yī

dentist’s chair
牙科治疗椅
yá kē zhì liáo yǐ



dentist’s drill
牙科钻
yá kē zuàn

dentures
牙托
yá tuō

gums
牙龈
yá yín

mouthwash
漱口剂
shù kǒu jì

teeth
牙齿
yá chǐ

toothbrush
牙刷
yá shuā

toothpaste
牙膏
yá gāo

THE OPTICIAN’S | 眼镜店

Opticians are commercial in China. If you want a pair of glasses, you go directly to the optician’s. However, if you have a problem with your eyes, you need to go to the hospital and see an ophthalmologist.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

My eyes are dry/sore.
我的眼睛干涩／疼。
wǒ de yǎn jing gān sè/téng Do you repair glasses?
你们可以修眼镜吗？
nǐ men kě yǐ xiū yǎn jìng ma **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
Look up/down/ahead.
向上／下／前看。
xiàng shàng/xià/qián kàn You need reading glasses.
你需要老花镜。
nǐ xū yào lǎo huā jìng **VOCABULARY**
ophthalmologist
眼科医生
yǎn kē yī shēng

reading glasses
老花镜
lǎo huā jìng

bifocals
双光眼镜
shuāng guāng yǎn jìng lens
镜头
jìng tóu

conjunctivitis
结膜炎

jié mó yán

stye
麦粒肿
mài lì zhǒng

blurred vision
视力模糊
shì lì mó hu

cataracts
白内障
bái nèi zhàng

short-sighted
近视的
jìn shì de

long-sighted
远视的
yuǎn shì de

visually impaired
视力受损的
shì lì shòu sǔn de

blind
盲的
máng de

colour-blind
色盲的
sè máng de

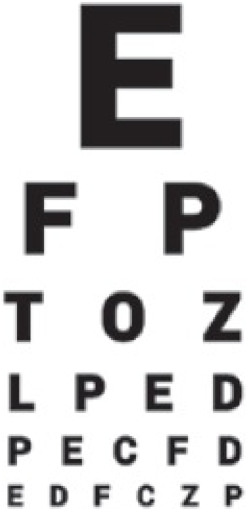
to wear glasses
带眼镜
dài yǎn jìng

to use contacts

带隐形眼镜
dài yǐn xíng yǎn jìng

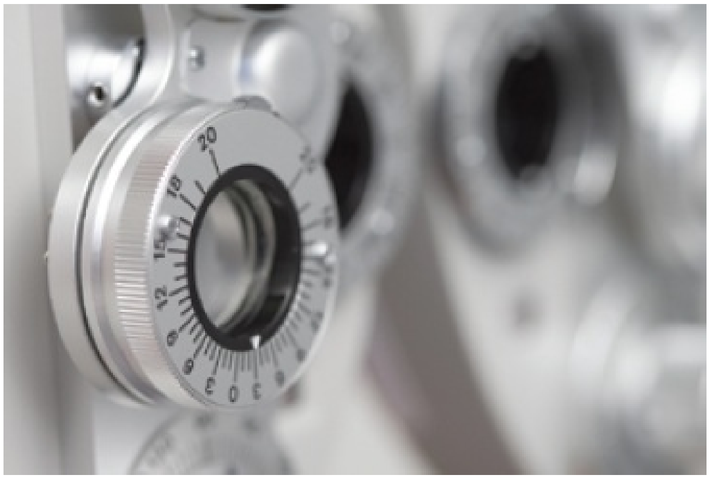
contact lenses
隐形眼镜
yǐn xíng yǎn jìng

contact lens case
隐形眼镜盒
yǐn xíng yǎn jìng hé


E
F P
T O Z
L P E D
P E C F D
E D F C Z P

eye chart
视力表
shì lì biǎo

eye drops
滴眼液
dī yǎn yè



eye test
视力检查
shì lì jiǎn chá

frames
眼镜框
yǎn jìng kuàng

glasses
眼镜
yǎn jìng

glasses case
眼镜盒
yǎn jìng hé

optician
眼镜店
yǎn jìng diàn

THE HOSPITAL | 医院

There are both public hospitals and private hospitals in China. However, private hospitals are often specialist hospitals, and are not included in the insurance system. The public hospitals are ranked – the higher the ranking, the better the facilities and the doctors, which also means that there may be a long queue.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Which ward is … in?
…的病房在哪儿？
… de bìng fáng zài nǎr What are the visiting hours?
探视时间是几点？
tàn shì shí jiān shì jǐ diǎn **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
He/She is in ward…
他／她在…病房
tā/tā zài … bìng fáng Visiting hours are…
探视时间是…。
tàn shì shí jiān shì

VOCABULARY

public hospital
公立医院
gōng lì yī yuàn

private hospital
私立医院
sī lì yī yuàn

A&E
急救中心
jí jiù zhōng xīn

ambulance
救护车
jiù hù chē

physiotherapist
理疗师
lǐ liáo shī

radiographer
X光医师
X guāng yī shī

surgeon
外科医生
wài kē yī shēng

operation
手术
shǒu shù

scan
扫描
sǎo miáo

intensive care
重症特别护理
zhòng zhèng tè bié hù lǐ

diagnosis
诊断
zhěn duàn

defibrillator
除颤器
chú chàn qì

to take his/her pulse 给他／她把脉
gěi tā/tā bǎ mài

to undergo surgery
做手术
zuò shǒu shù

to be admitted/discharged 住院 / 出院
zhù yuàn/chū yuàn

crutches
拐杖
guǎi zhàng

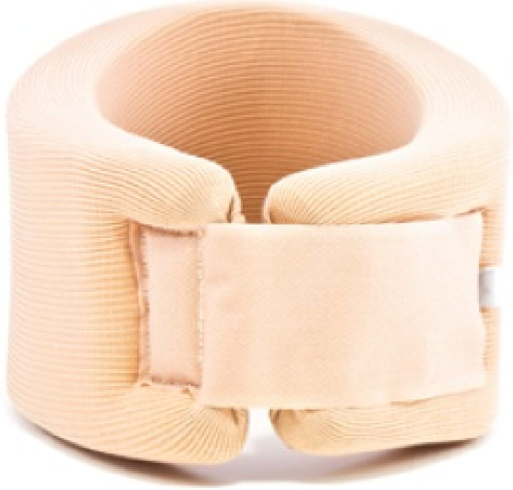
drip
点滴

diǎn dī

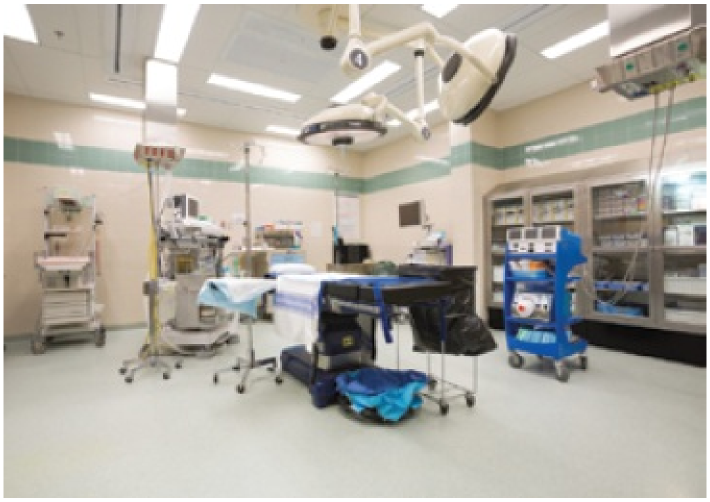
hospital bed
病床
bìng chuáng

-?-
92
100
-?-
105/71 (79)

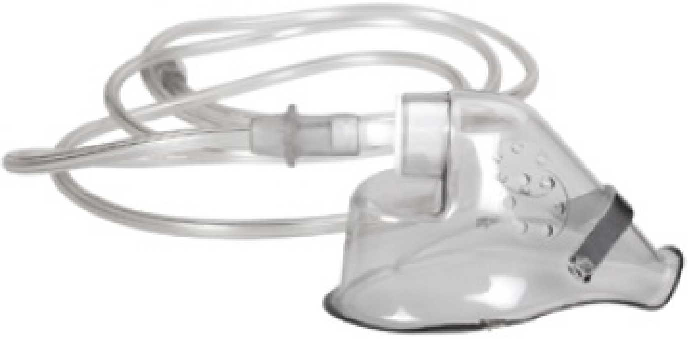
monitor
监控
jiān kòng



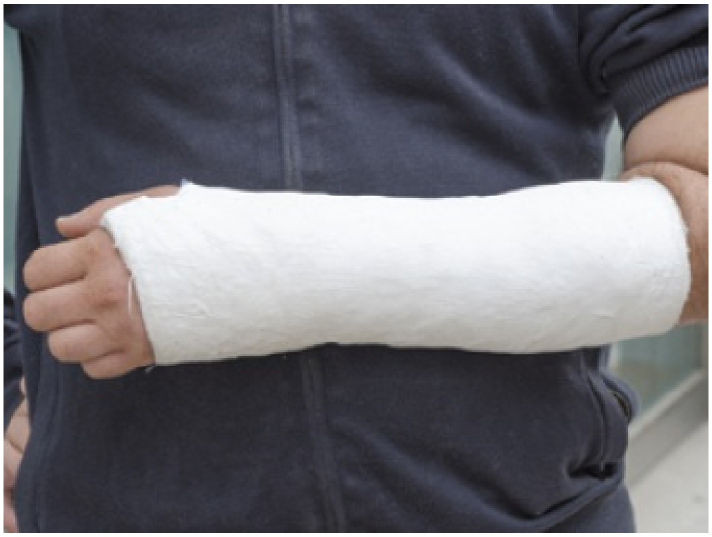
neck brace
颈托
jǐng tuō



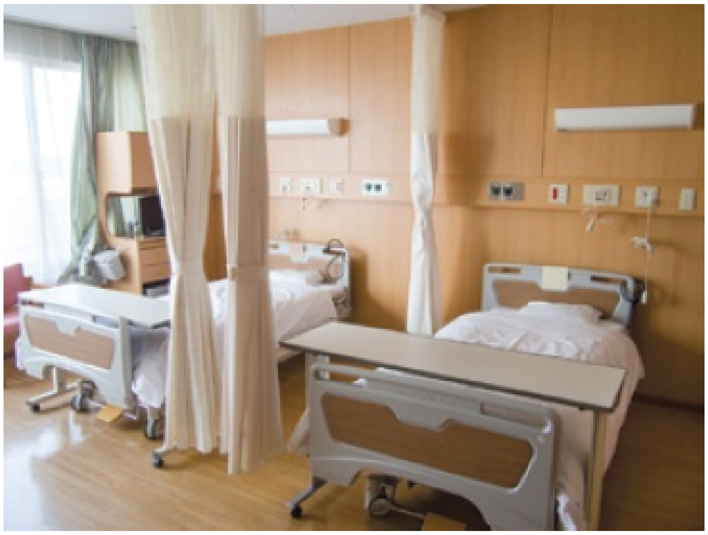
operating theatre
手术室
shǒu shù shì



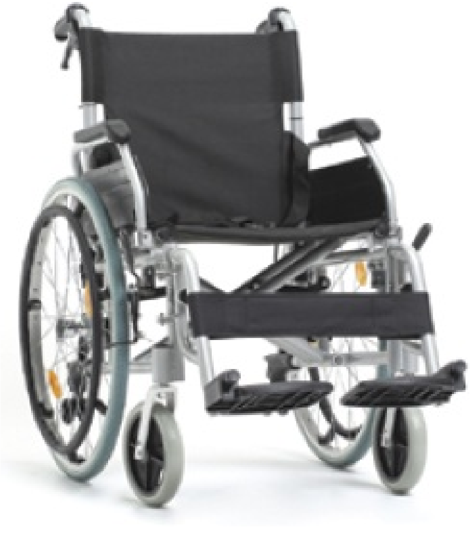
oxygen mask
氧气面罩
yǎng qì miàn zhào



plaster cast
石膏
shí gāo

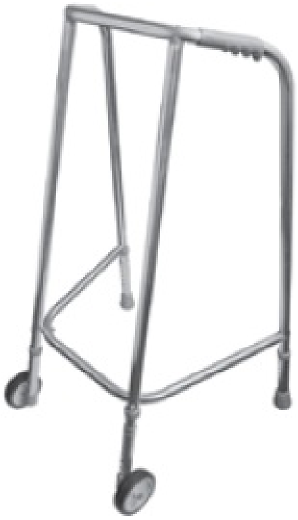


ward
病房
bìng fáng



wheelchair
轮椅
lún yǐ

X-ray
X光
X guāng



Zimmer frame®
齐默助行架
qí mò zhù xíng jià

INJURY | 受伤

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Can you help me?
你可以帮我吗？
nǐ kě yǐ bāng wǒ ma

Can you call an ambulance?
可以叫救护车吗？
kě yǐ jiào jiù hù chē ma I’ve had an accident.
我出了事故。
wǒ chū le shì gù

I’ve hurt my…
我伤到了我的…。
wǒ shāng dào le wǒ de I’ve broken my…
我的…断了。
wǒ de … duàn le

I’ve sprained my…
我扭了我的…。
wǒ niǔ le wǒ de

I’ve cut/burnt myself.
我割／烧伤了我自己。
wǒ gē/shāo shāng le wǒ zì jǐ

I’ve hit my head.
我碰了我的头。
wǒ pèng le wǒ de tóu

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

Do you feel faint?
你觉得虚弱无力吗？
nǐ jué de xū ruò wú lì ma Do you feel sick?
你觉得恶心吗？
nǐ jué de ě xīn ma

I’m calling an ambulance.
我正在打电话叫救护车。
wǒ zhèng zài dǎ diàn huà jiào jiù hù chē

Where does it hurt?
哪里疼？
nǎ lǐ téng

VOCABULARY

concussion
脑震荡
nǎo zhèn dàng

accident
事故
shì gù

dislocation
脱臼
tuō jiù

sprain
扭伤
niǔ shāng

scar
伤疤
shāng bā

whiplash
颈部扭伤

jǐng bù niǔ shāng

swelling 浮肿
fú zhǒng

recovery position
复苏体位
fù sū tǐ wèi

CPR
心肺复苏
xīn fèi fù sū

stitches
缝针
féng zhēn

to injure oneself
受伤
shòu shāng

to be unconscious
失去知觉
shī qù zhī jué

to fall
摔倒
shuāi dǎo

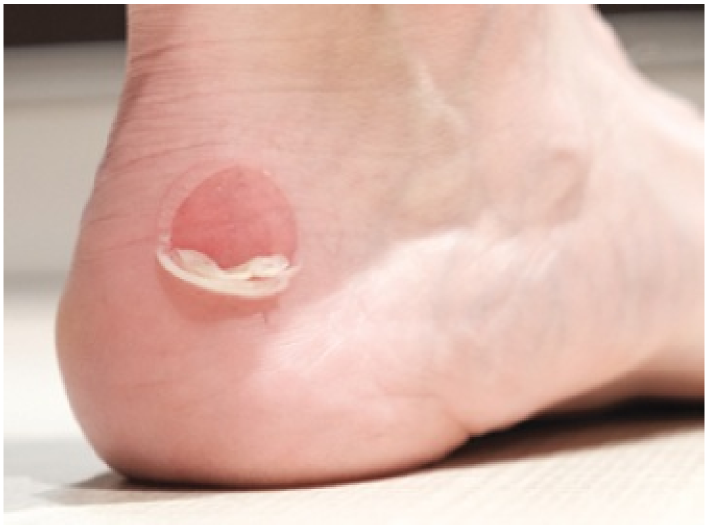
to break one’s arm
弄断胳膊
nòng duàn gē bo

to twist one’s ankle 扭伤脚踝
niǔ shāng jiǎo huái

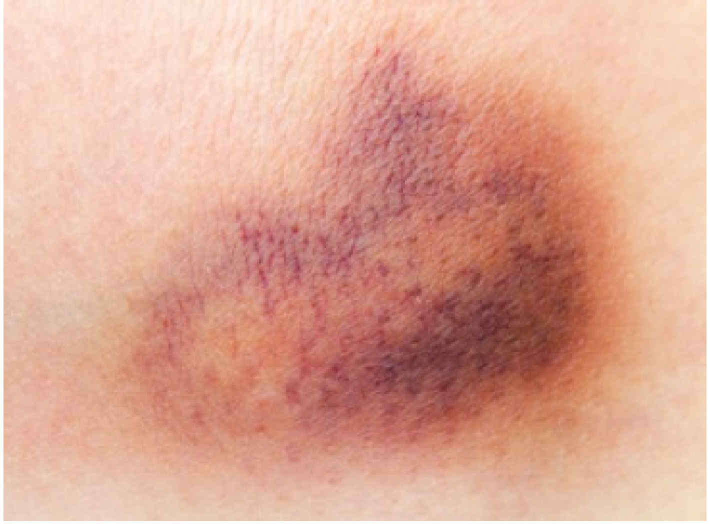
YOU SHOULD KNOW…

The major phone numbers for emergency services in China are: 120 for medical emergencies; 119 for fire brigade; 110 for police; and 122 for traffic accidents. Please be aware that you will be billed for ambulance services.

INJURIES

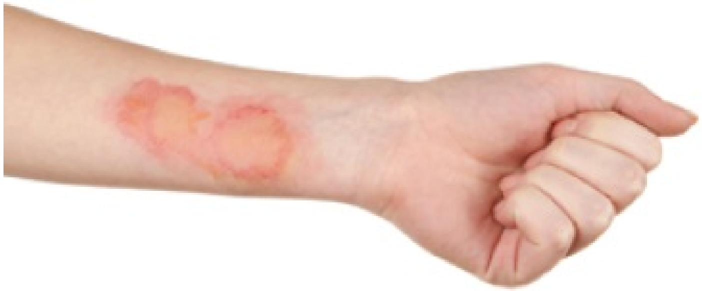


blister
水疱
shuǐ pào

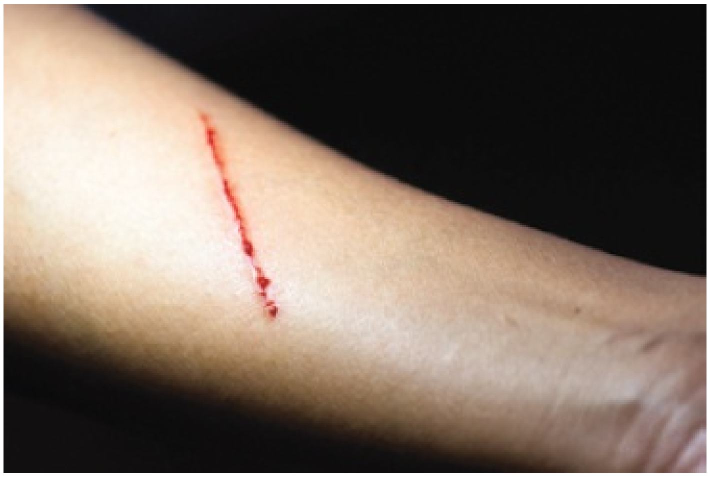


bruise
碰伤

pèng shāng



burn
烫伤
tàng shāng



cut
割伤
gē shāng

fracture
骨折
gǔ zhé

graze
擦伤
cā shāng

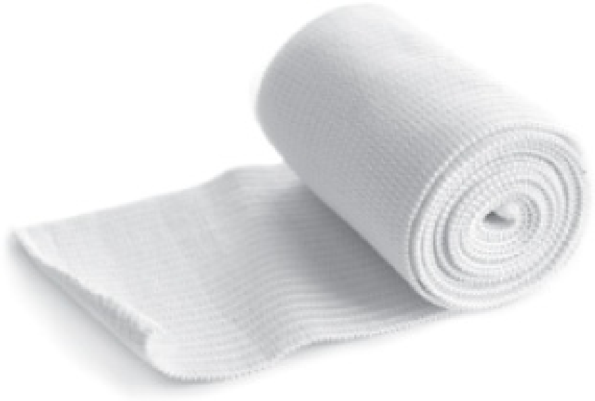
splinter
刺
cì

sting
蜇伤
zhē shāng

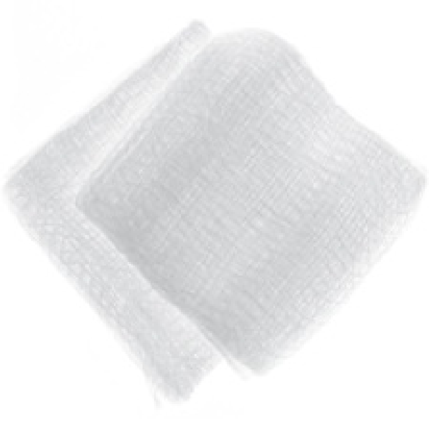
sunburn
晒伤
shài shāng

FIRST AID

adhesive tape
橡皮膏
xiàng pí gāo



bandage
绷带
bēng dài



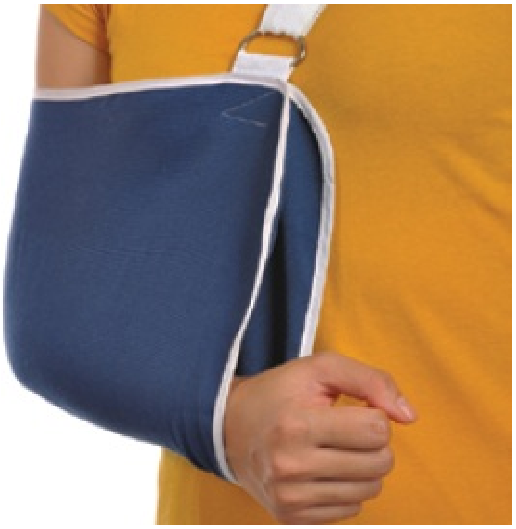
dressing
敷料
fū liào

first-aid kit
急救包
jí jiù bāo

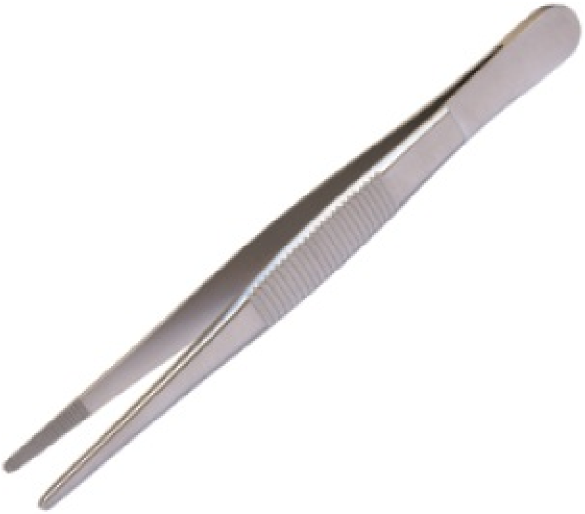
ice pack
冰袋
bīng dài

ointment
药膏
yào gāo

plaster
创可贴
chuāng kě tiē



sling
吊腕带
diào wàn dài



tweezers
镊子
niè zi

ILLNESS | 病痛

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I have the cold/flu.
我感冒了／得了流感。
wǒ gǎn mào le/dé le liú gǎn I have a sore stomach/a rash/a fever.
我胃疼／起了皮疹／发烧了。
wǒ wèi téng/qǐ le pí zhěn/fā shāo le I feel faint.
我觉得很虚弱。
wǒ jué de hěn xū ruò

I'm going to be sick.
我想吐。
wǒ xiǎng tù

I'm asthmatic/diabetic.
我有哮喘／糖尿病。
wǒ yǒu xiào chuǎn/táng niào bìng **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
You should go to the pharmacy/doctor.
你应该去药店／看医生。
nǐ yīng gāi qù yào diàn/kàn yī shēng You need to rest.
你需要休息。
nǐ xū yào xiū xi

Do you need anything?
你需要什么吗？
nǐ xū yào shén me ma

Take care of yourself.
照顾好你自己。
zhào gù hǎo nǐ zì jǐ

VOCABULARY

---

heart attack
心脏病发作
xīn zàng bìng fā zuò

stroke
中风
zhòng fēng

infection
感染
gǎn rǎn

ear infection
耳部感染
ěr bù gǎn rǎn

virus
病毒
bìng dú

cold
感冒
gǎn mào

flu
流感
liú gǎn

chicken pox
水痘
shuǐ dòu

stomach bug
胃病
wèi bìng

food poisoning

食物中毒
shí wù zhòng dú

vomiting
呕吐
ǒu tù

diarrhoea
腹泻
fù xiè

constipation 便秘
biàn mì

diabetes
糖尿病
táng niào bìng

epilepsy
癫痫
diān xián

asthma
哮喘
xiào chuǎn

dizziness
晕眩
yūn xuàn

inhaler
吸入器
xī rù qì

period pain
痛经
tòng jīng

to have high/low blood pressure 高／低血压

gāo/dī xuè yā

to cough
咳嗽
ké sou

to sneeze
打喷嚏
dǎ pēn tì

to vomit
呕吐
ǒu tù

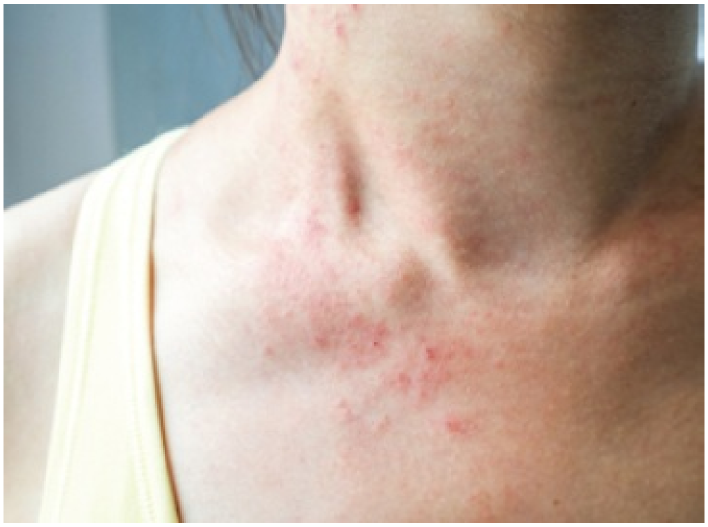
to faint
昏倒
hūn dǎo

GENERAL

coughing
咳嗽
ké sou

fever
发烧
fā shāo

nausea
反胃
fǎn wèi



rash
皮疹
pí zhěn

runny nose
流鼻涕
liú bí tì

sneezing
打喷嚏
dǎ pēn tì

PREGNANCY | 怀孕

If you are travelling to or in China while pregnant, make sure you have appropriate travel insurance in place.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

I’m (six months) pregnant.
我怀孕（六个月）了。
wǒ huái yùn (liù gè yuè) le My partner/wife is pregnant.
我的伴侣／妻子怀孕了。
wǒ de bàn lǚ/qī zǐ huái yùn le I’m/She’s having contractions every … minutes.
我的／她的宫缩是每…分钟一次。
wǒ de/tā de gōng suō shì měi … fēn zhōng yī cì My/Her waters have broken.
我的／她的羊水破了。
wǒ de/tā de yáng shuǐ pò le I need pain relief.
我需要止疼。
wǒ xū yào zhǐ téng

YOU MIGHT HEAR…

How far along are you?
你怀孕多久了？
nǐ huái yùn duō jiǔ le How long is it between contractions?
宫缩多久一次？
gōng suō duō jiǔ yī cì Push!
使劲！
shǐ jìn

Do you mind if I examine you?
我可以给你做检查吗？
wǒ kě yǐ gěi nǐ zuò jiǎn chá ma **VOCABULARY**
pregnant woman

孕妇
yùn fù

foetus
胎儿
tāi ér

uterus
子宫
zǐ gōng

cervix
子宫颈
zǐ gōng jǐng

labour
分娩
fēn miǎn

epidural
硬膜外麻醉剂
yìng mó wài má zuì jì Caesarean section 剖腹产
pōu fù chǎn

delivery
接生
jiē shēng

newborn
新生儿
xīn shēng ér

miscarriage
流产
liú chǎn

stillborn
死产的
sǐ chǎn de

due date
预产期
yù chǎn qī

morning sickness
孕妇晨吐
yùn fù chén tù

to fall pregnant
怀孕
huái yùn

to be in labour
临产 / 分娩
lín chǎn/fēn miǎn

to give birth
生出
shēng chū

to miscarry
流产
liú chǎn

to breast-feed
哺乳
bǔ rǔ

GENERAL

Infant Incubator

incubator
恒温箱
héng wēn xiāng

labour suite
产房
chǎn fáng

midwife
助产士
zhù chǎn shì

pregnancy test
验孕棒
yàn yùn bàng

sonographer
声谱仪医师
shēng pǔ yí yī shī

ultrasound
超声波显像 / B超
chāo shēng bō xiǎn xiàng/B chāo

ALTERNATIVE THERAPIES | 替代疗法

Chinese traditional medicine has existed for thousands of years, and many people find it effective in treating chronic illnesses. In most places there are Chinese traditional medicine hospitals which are part of the health care system.

VOCABULARY

therapist
治疗师
zhì liáo shī

masseur
男按摩师
nán àn mó shī

masseuse
女按摩师
nǚ àn mó shī

chiropractor
脊椎指压治疗师
jǐ zhuī zhǐ yā zhì liáo shī

acupuncturist
针灸医师
zhēn jiǔ yī shī

reflexologist
反射疗法治疗师
fǎn shè liáo fǎ zhì liáo shī

to relax
放松
fàng sōng

to massage
按摩
àn mó

to meditate
冥想
míng xiǎng

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Homeopathy is more widely accepted by the Chinese, and it is possible to find small practices, as well as a wide range of homeopathic remedies, on the streets in China.

GENERAL

essential oil
精油
jīng yóu

herbal medicine
草药
cǎo yào

homeopathy
顺势疗法
shùn shì liáo fǎ

THERAPIES

acupuncture
针灸
zhēn jiǔ

chiropractic
脊柱推拿
jǐ zhù tuī ná

hypnotherapy
催眠疗法
cuī mián liáo fǎ

massage
按摩
àn mó

meditation
打坐
dǎ zuò

moxibustion
艾灸
ài jiǔ

osteopathy
整骨疗法
zhěng gǔ liáo fǎ

reflexology
反射疗法
fǎn shè liáo fǎ

thalassotherapy
海水浴疗法
hǎi shuǐ yù liáo fǎ

THE VET | 兽医

If you intend to travel to China with your pet from the UK, you should be aware that a fee is payable for taking a pet into China. It is also essential to have the following documents: proof of rabies vaccination; international health certificate; a copy of your passport; a photo of your pet; and verification from your vet proving that the pet is healthy and doesn’t carry any infectious diseases. Upon arrival in China, the pet needs to stay in quarantine for up to 30 days (the time varies for different cities) before you can collect it. You also need to register any large breed of dog with the police.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

My dog has been hurt.
我的狗受伤了。
wǒ de gǒu shòu shāng le My cat has been sick.
我的猫吐了。
wǒ de māo tù le

He/She keeps scratching.
他／她一直抠／挠。
tā/tā yī zhí kōu/náo

My dog needs a tapeworm treatment.
我的狗需要驱绦虫。
wǒ de gǒu xū yào qū tāo chóng YOU MIGHT HEAR…
Can you tell me what the problem is?
你能告诉我有什么问题吗？
nǐ néng gào sù wǒ yǒu shén me wèn tí ma Has your dog been registered?
你的狗登记了吗？
nǐ de gǒu dēng jì le ma Do you have a pet passport?
你的宠物有护照吗？
nǐ de chǒng wù yǒu hù zhào ma Is he/she eating normally?
他／她饮食正常吗？

tā/tā yǐn shí zhèng cháng ma **YOU SHOULD KNOW…**

Be aware that dogs are still not permitted in certain public areas, and even if they are, they should be kept on a lead at all times. Certain breeds are also banned or restricted under legislation on dangerous dogs.

VOCABULARY

veterinary clinic
兽医诊所
shòu yī zhěn suǒ

pet
宠物
chǒng wù

flea
跳蚤
tiào zao

tick
虱子
shī zi

rabies vaccination
狂犬疫苗
kuáng quǎn yì miáo

pet passport
宠物护照
chǒng wù hù zhào

quarantine
隔离检疫
gé lí jiǎn yì

microchip
微芯片
wēi xīn piàn

to vaccinate
接种疫苗
jiē zhòng yì miáo

to worm
驱虫
qū chóng

to spay/neuter
做绝育手术
zuò jué yù shǒu shù

to put down
实施安乐死
shí shī ān lè sǐ

GENERAL

collar
项圈
xiàng quān

E-collar
颈护罩
jǐng hù zhào

lead
狗绳
gǒu shéng

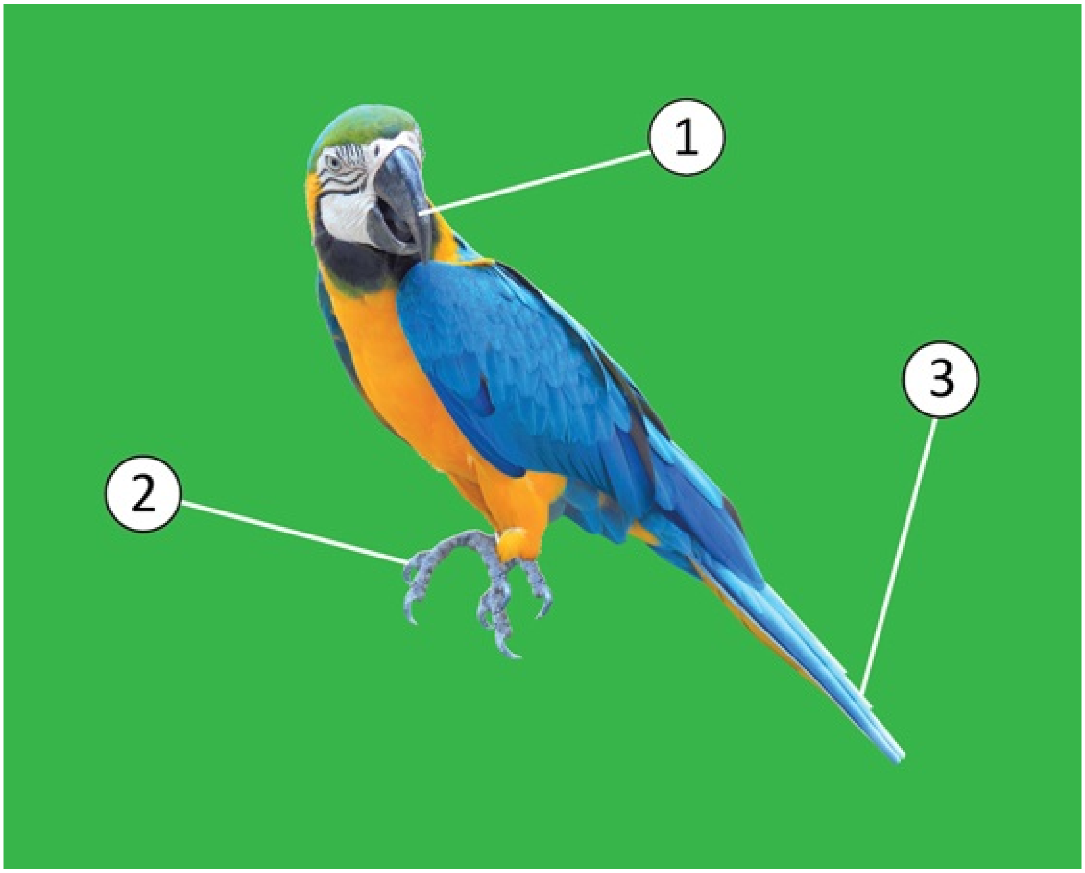
muzzle
狗嘴套
gǒu zuǐ tào

pet carrier
便携宠物笼
biàn xié chǒng wù lóng

vet
兽医
shòu yī

PLANET EARTH | 地球

China's varied, colourful, and dramatic landscape makes it a fantastic place to explore for anyone who loves the great outdoors. Covering two of the world's major ecozones, China is the third most biodiverse country in the world. The east coast of the country comprises over 18,000 km of coastline. There are also 4 major plateaus and 4 major plains, including part of the Himalayas and the Gobi Desert. Two of the longest rivers in the world run through the country, offering visitors a unique and interesting way of travelling across China.



parrot

鹦鹉
yīng wǔ

1. beak
鸟嘴
niǎo zuǐ

2. claw
爪
zhǎo

3. tail
尾巴
wěi ba

THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

YOU MIGHT SAY…

What is the scenery like?
风景怎么样？
fēng jǐng zěn me yàng **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**

I’d recommend visiting…
我推荐去…。
wǒ tuī jiàn qù **VOCABULARY**
nature reserve 自然保护区
zì rán bǎo hù qū

zoo
动物园
dòng wù yuán

animal
动物
dòng wù

species
物种
wù zhǒng

fur
毛皮
máo pí

wool
毛
máo

paw
爪
zhǎo

hoof
蹄
tí

snout
鼻
bí

mane
鬃毛
zōng máo

tail
尾巴
wěi ba

claw
爪
zhǎo

horn
角
jiǎo

feather
羽毛
yǔ máo

wing
翅膀
chì bǎng

beak
鸟嘴
niǎo zuǐ

warm-blooded 温血的
wēn xuè de

cold-blooded 冷血的
lěng xuè de

to bark
犬吠
quǎn fèi

to purr
猫发呼噜声
māo fā hū lu shēng to growl
咆哮
páo xiào

DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND BIRDS | 家养宠物

Dogs, cats, goldfish, and songbirds are the most popular pets in China. Songbirds are especially popular with retired people who take their birds out to parks in bamboo cages in the morning.

YOU MIGHT SAY…

Do you have any pets?
你有宠物吗？
nǐ yǒu chǒng wù ma Is it OK to bring my pet?
可以带宠物吗？
kě yǐ dài chǒng wù ma This is my guide dog/assistance dog.
这是我的引导犬／协助犬。
zhè shì wǒ de yǐn dǎo quǎn/xié zhù quǎn What’s the number for the vet?
兽医的号码是多少？
shòu yī de hào mǎ shì duō shǎo My pet is missing.
我的宠物找不到了。
wǒ de chǒng wù zhǎo bù dào le **YOU MIGHT HEAR…**
I have/don’t have a pet.
我有／没有宠物。
wǒ yǒu/méi yǒu chǒng wù I’m allergic to pet hair.
我对宠物的毛过敏。
wǒ duì chǒng wù de máo guò mǐn Animals are/are not allowed.
允许／不允许带动物。
yǔn xǔ/bù yǔn xǔ dài dòng wù The phone number for the vet is…
兽医的号码是…。
shòu yī de hào mǎ shì “Beware of the dog”.
“小心有狗”
xiǎo xīn yǒu gǒu **YOU SHOULD KNOW…**
Public areas and restaurants still have strict no-dog rules.

VOCABULARY

fish food
鱼食
yú shí

cat litter
猫砂
māo shā

farmer
农民
nóng mín

farm 农场
nóng chǎng

farmland
耕地
gēng dì

pony
小马驹
xiǎo mǎ jū

bull
公牛
gōng niú

sheepdog
牧羊犬
mù yáng quǎn

guide dog
导盲犬
dǎo máng quǎn flock
群
qún

herd
兽群

shòu qún

animal feed
饲料
sì liào

hay
干草
gān cǎo

straw
稻草
dào cǎo

to have a pet 养宠物
yǎng chǒng wù to walk the dog 遛狗
liù gǒu

to go to the vet 看兽医
kàn shòu yī

to farm
耕种
gēng zhòng

PETS

budgerigar

相思鹦鹉
xiāng sī yīng wǔ

canary
金丝雀
jīn sī què

cat
猫
māo

dog
狗
gǒu

ferret
雪貂
xuě diāo

goldfish
金鱼
jīn yú

guinea pig
豚鼠
tún shǔ

hamster
仓鼠
cāng shǔ

horse
马
mǎ

parrot
鹦鹉
yīng wǔ

rabbit
兔子
tù zi

rat
老鼠
lǎo shǔ

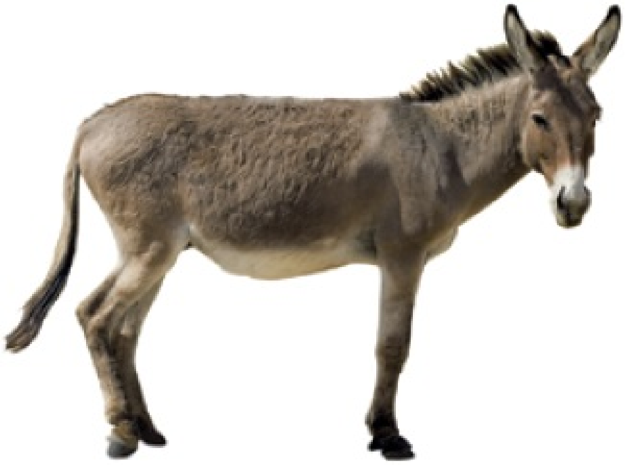
FARM ANIMALS

bull
公牛
gōng niú

chicken

鸡
jī

cow
母牛
mǔ niú



donkey
毛驴
máo lǘ

duck
鸭子
yā zi

goat
山羊
shān yáng

goose
鹅
é

pig
猪
zhū

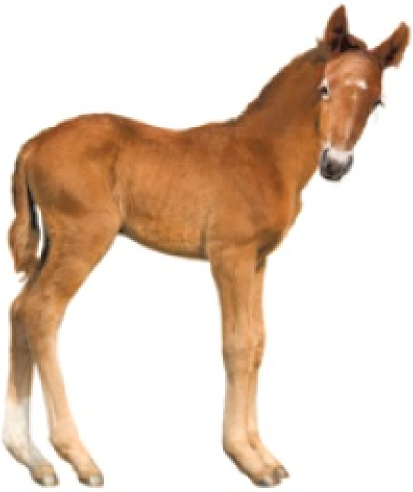
sheep
羊
yáng

BABY ANIMALS

calf
小牛
xiǎo niú

cub
幼兽
yòu shòu

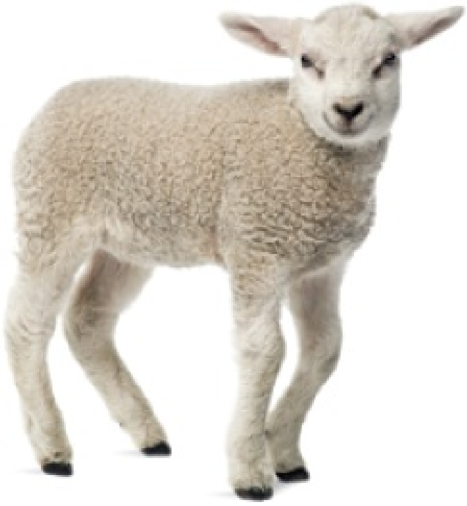
fawn
幼鹿
yòu lù



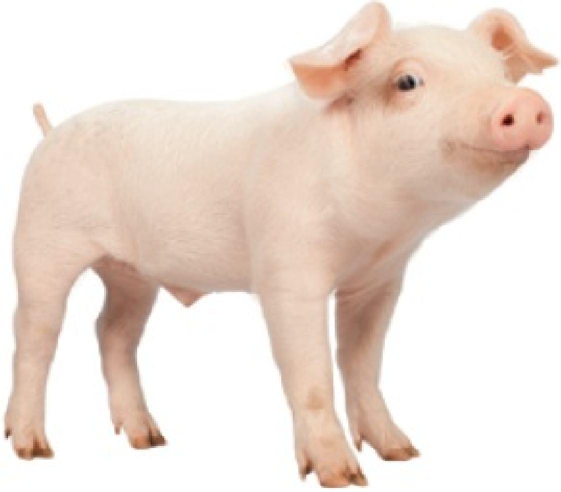
foal
小马驹
xiǎo mǎ jū

kid
小山羊
xiǎo shān yáng

kitten
小猫
xiǎo māo



lamb
小羊
xiǎo yáng

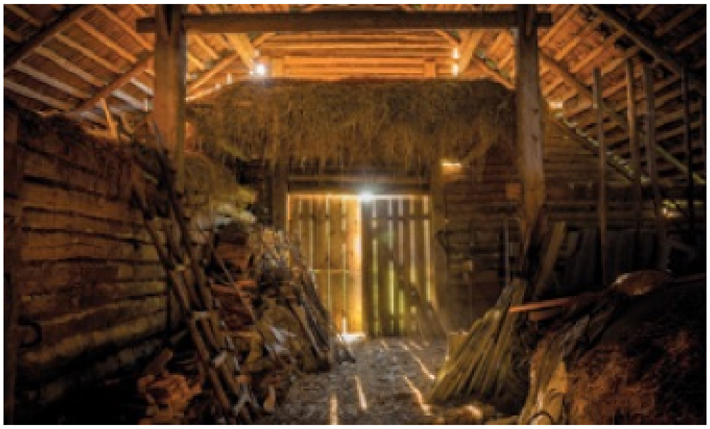


piglet
猪崽
zhū zǎi

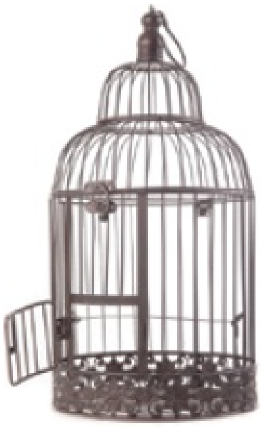
puppy
小狗
xiǎo gǒu

GENERAL

aquarium
水族箱
shuǐ zú xiāng



barn
谷仓
gǔ cāng

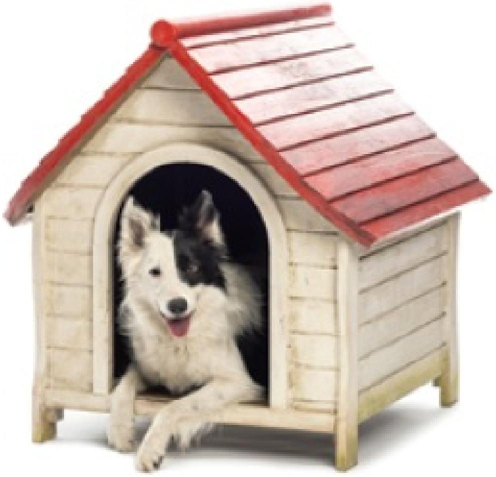


birdcage
鸟笼
niǎo lóng

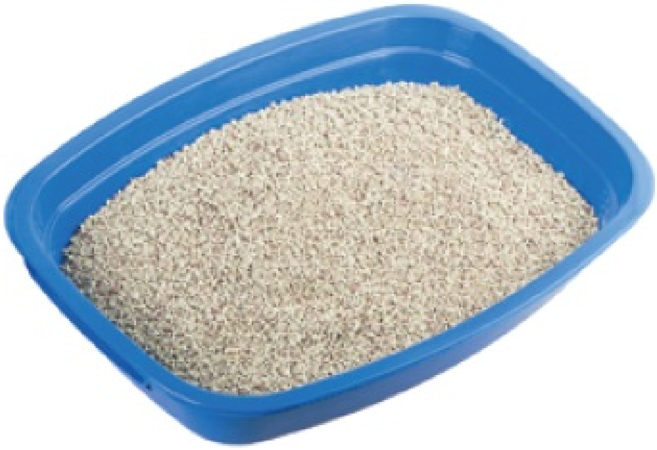
cage
笼子
lóng zi

dog basket
狗篮
gǒu lán

hutch
兔箱 / 鼠舍
tù xiāng/shǔ shè



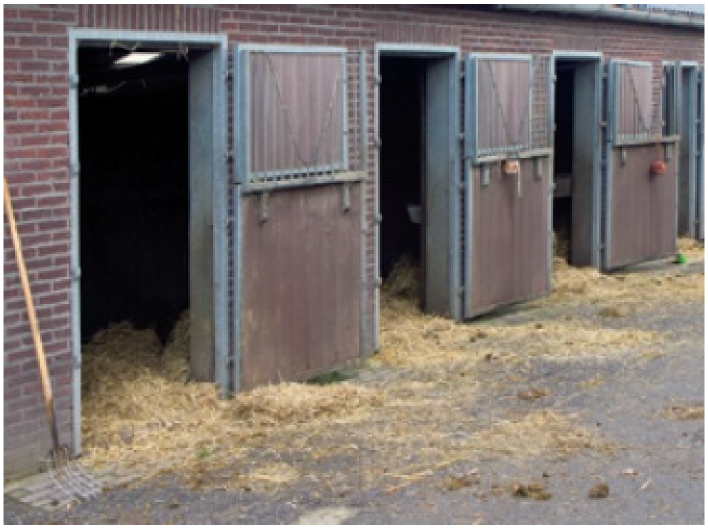
kennel
狗窝
gǒu wō



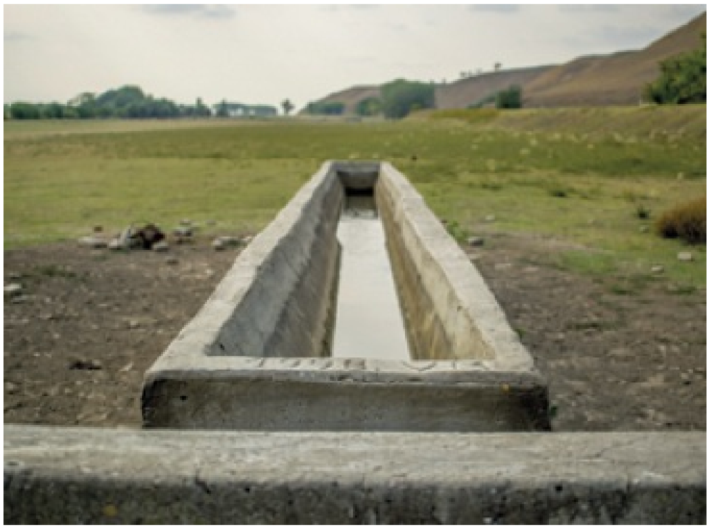
litter tray
猫砂盆
māo shā pén

pet bowl
宠物食盆
chǒng wù shí pén

pet food
宠物粮
chǒng wù liáng



stable
马厩
mǎ jiù



trough
槽
cáo

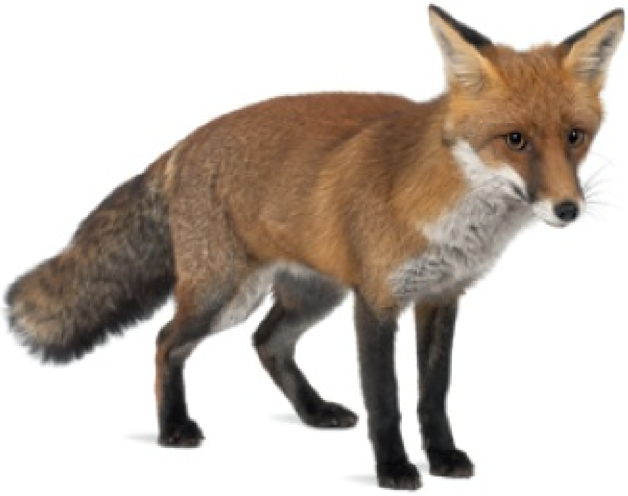
MAMMALS | 哺乳动物

badger
猸
huān

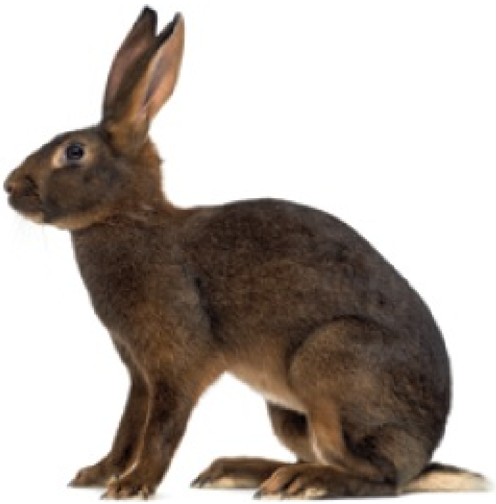
bat
蝙蝠
biān fú

boar
野猪
yě zhū

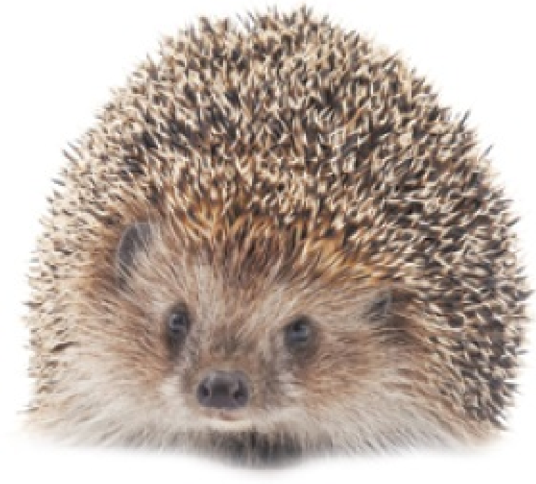
deer
鹿
lù



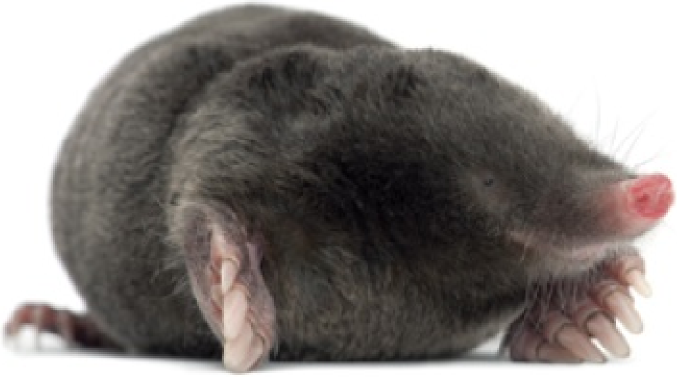
fox
狐狸
hú li



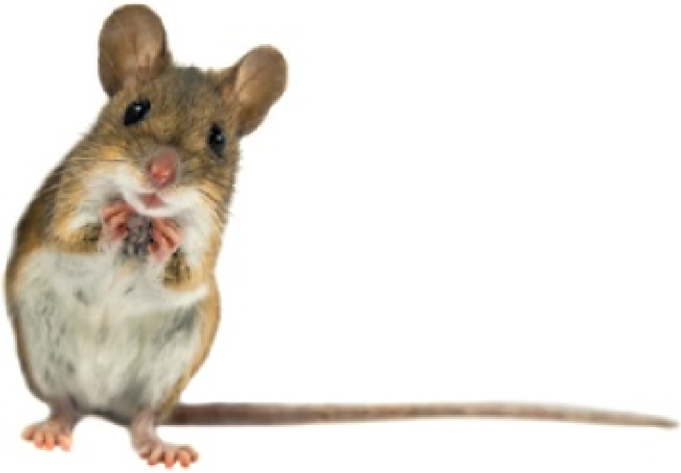
hare
野兔
yě tù



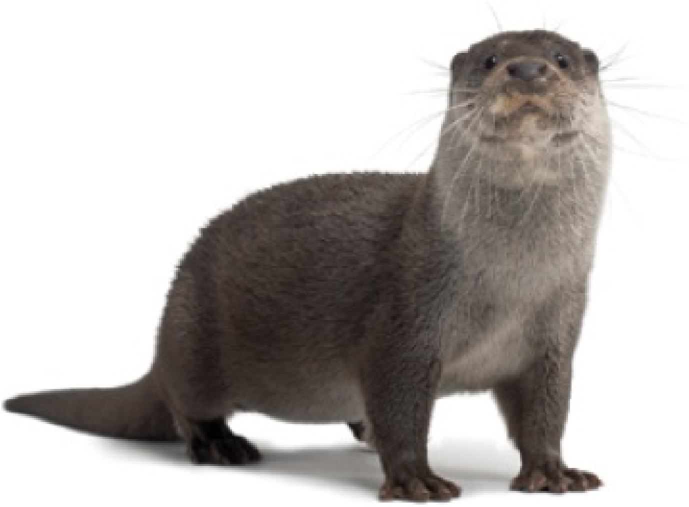
hedgehog
刺猬
cì wei



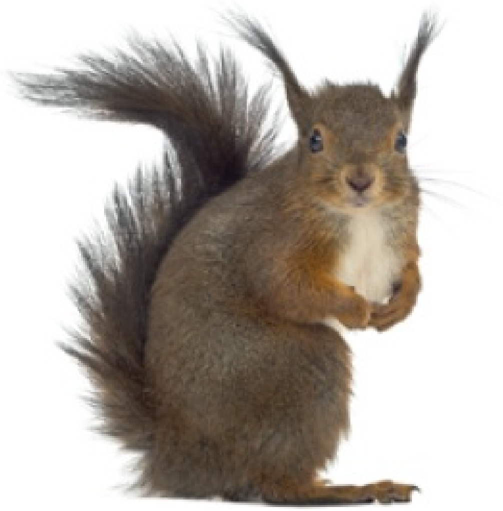
mole
鼹鼠
yǎn shǔ



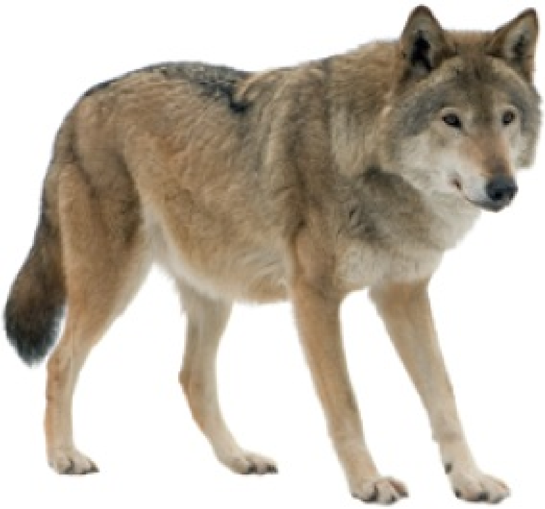
mouse
老鼠
lǎo shǔ



otter
水獭
shuǐ tǎ

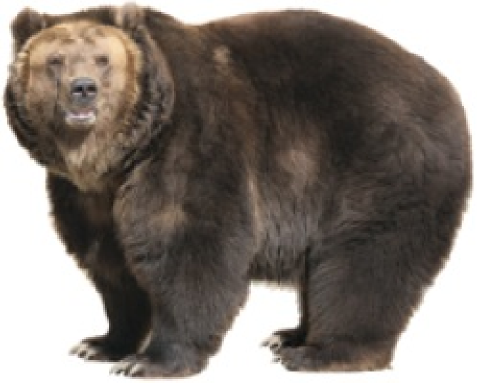


squirrel
松鼠
sōng shǔ

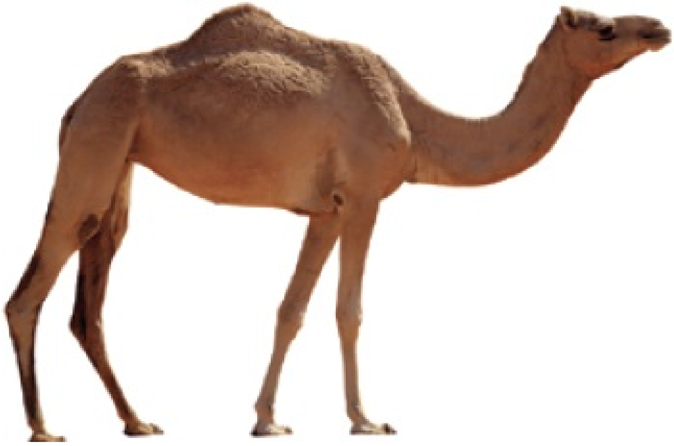


wolf
狼
láng

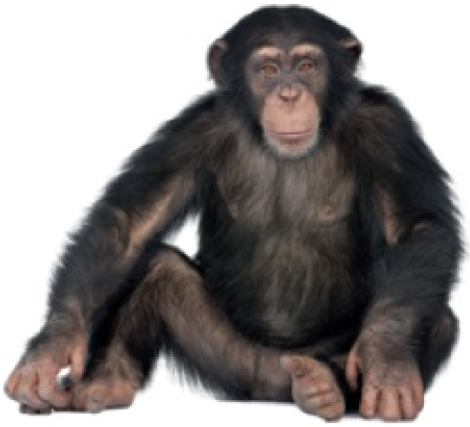
OTHER COMMON MAMMALS



bear
熊
xióng



camel
骆驼
luò tuo



chimpanzee
黑猩猩
hēi xīng xing

elephant
大象
dà xiàng

giant panda
大熊猫
dà xióng māo

giraffe
长颈鹿
cháng jǐng lù

hippopotamus
河马
hé mǎ

kangaroo
袋鼠
dài shǔ

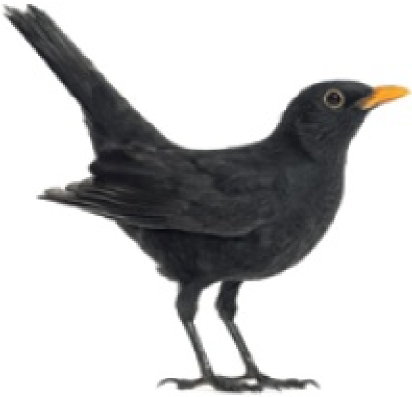
lion
狮子
shī zi

monkey
猴子
hóu zi

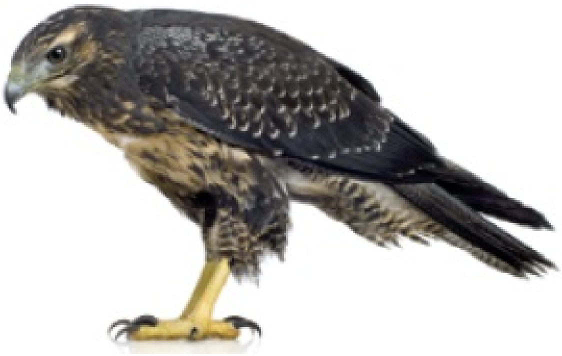
rhinoceros
犀牛
xī niú

tiger
老虎
lǎo hǔ

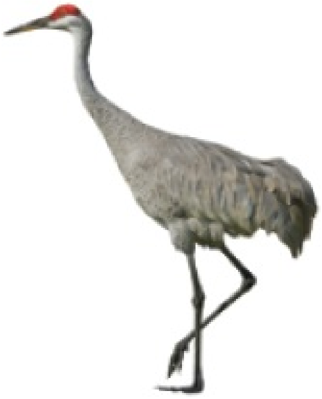
BIRDS | 鸟类



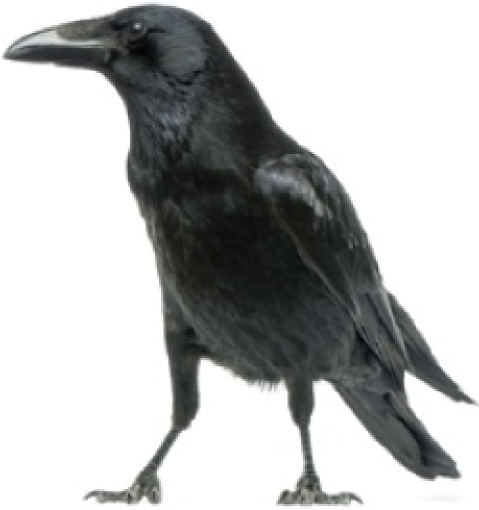
blackbird
乌鸫
wū dōng



buzzard
秃鹫
tū jiù



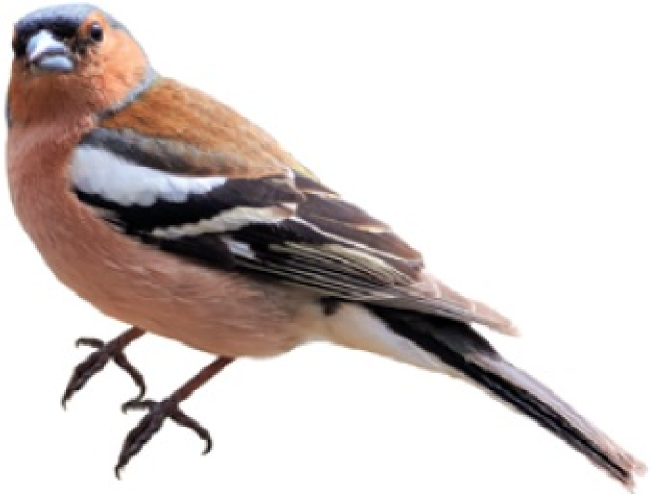
crane
仙鹤
xiān hè



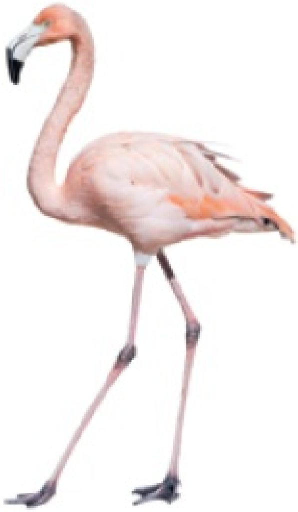
crow
乌鸦
wū yā

dove
鸽子
gē zi

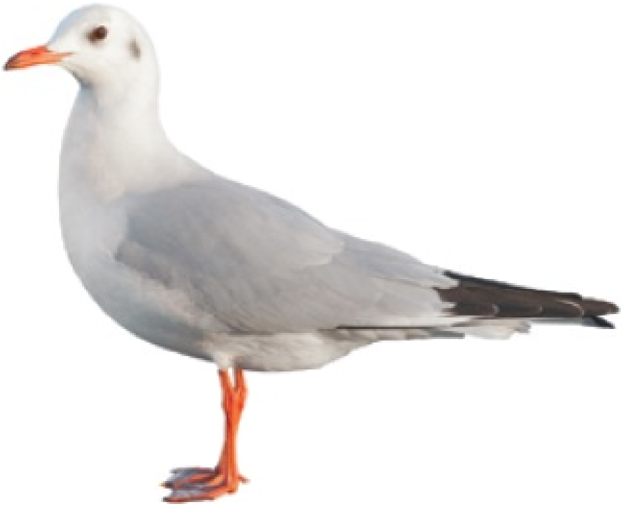
eagle
雕
diāo



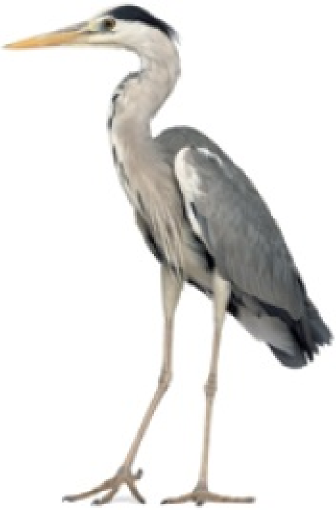
finch
雀
què



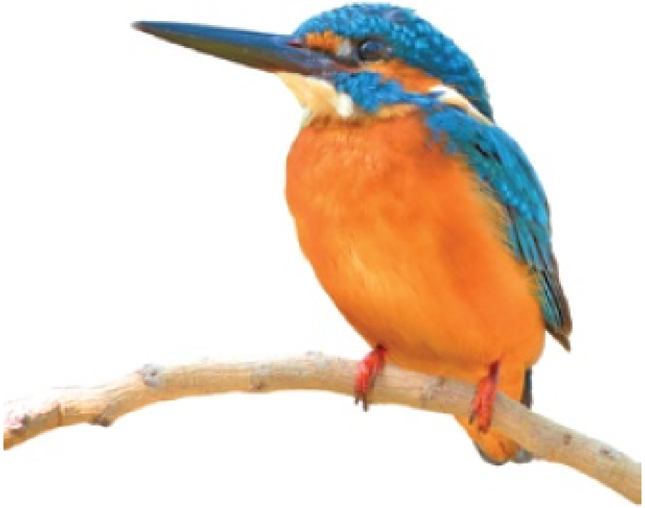
flamingo
火烈鸟
huǒ liè niǎo



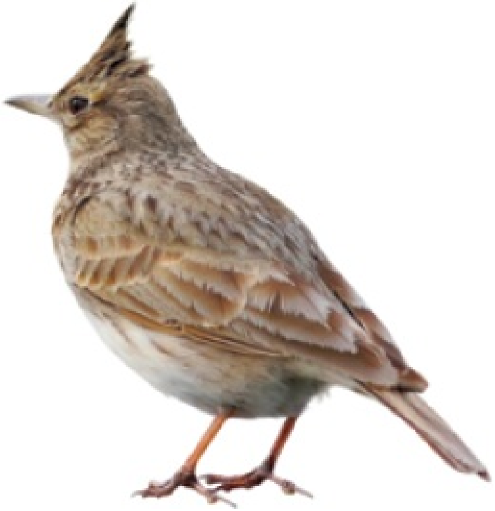
gull
海鸥
hǎi ōu



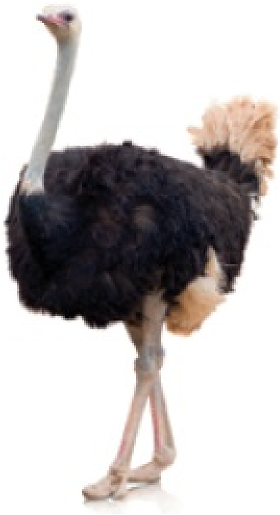
heron
鹭
lù



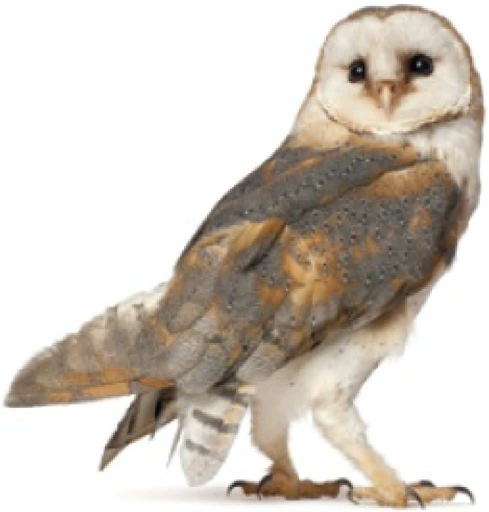
kingfisher
翠鸟
cuì niǎo



lark
云雀
yún què



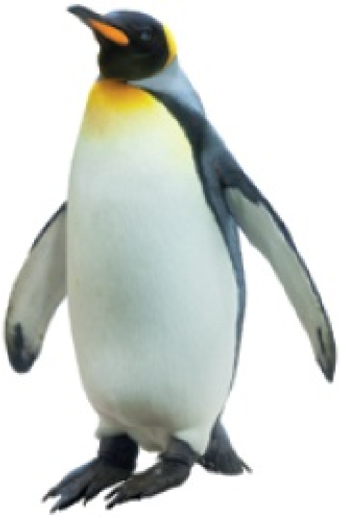
ostrich
鸵鸟
tuó niǎo



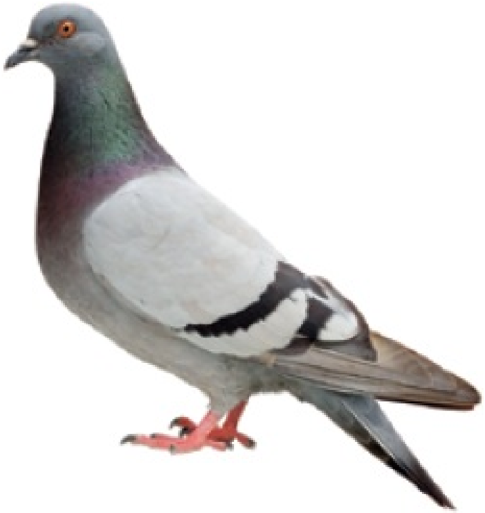
owl
猫头鹰
māo tóu yīng

peacock
孔雀
kǒng què

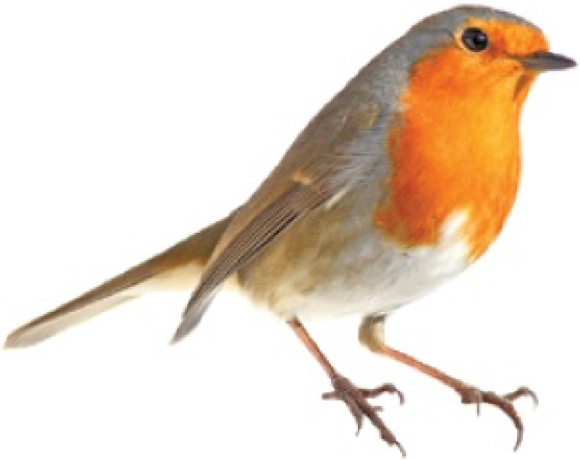
pelican
鹈鹕
tí hú



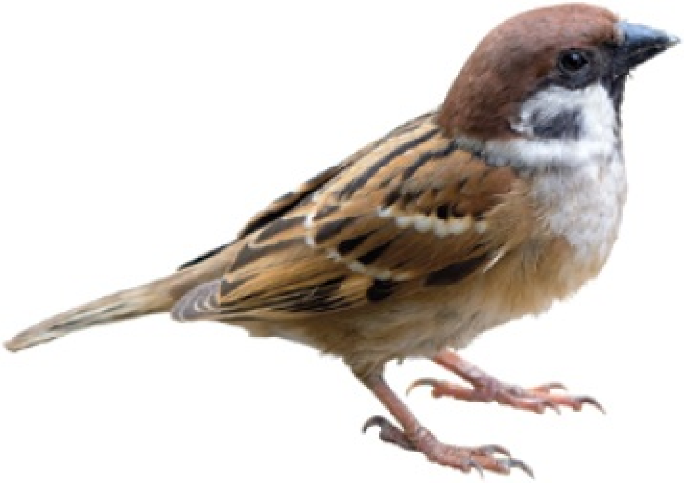
penguin
企鹅
qǐ é



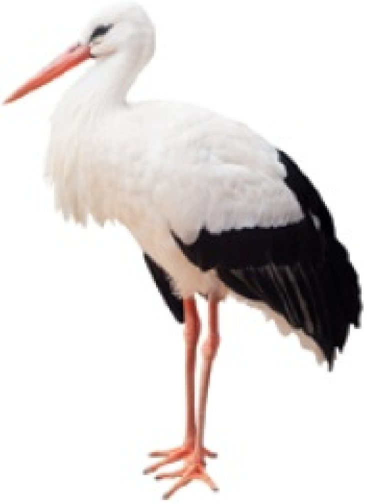
pigeon
鸽子
gē zi



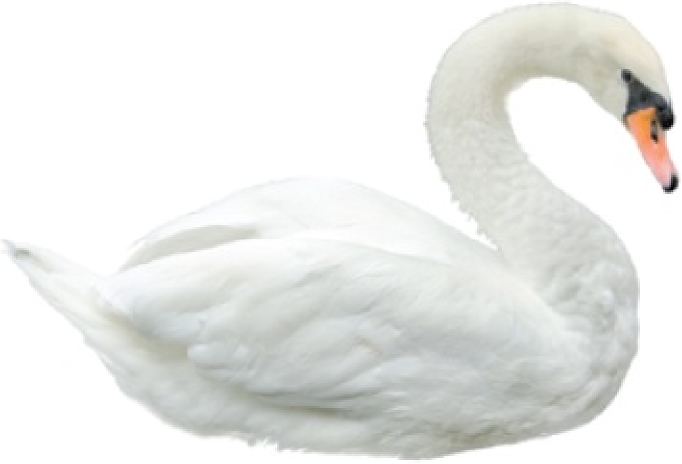
robin
知更鸟
zhī gēng niǎo



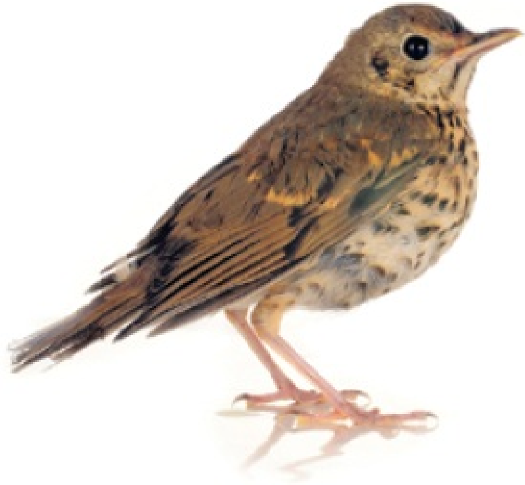
sparrow
麻雀
má què



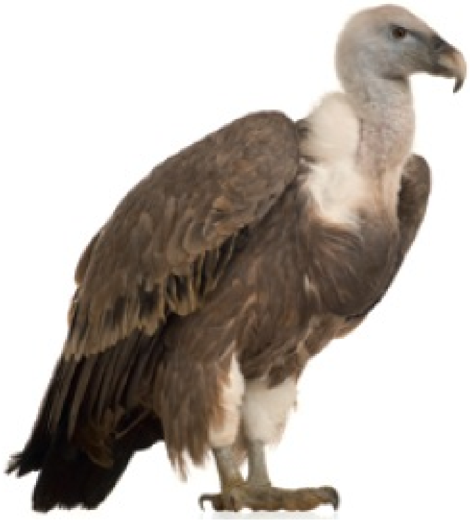
stork
鹳
guàn



swan
天鹅
tiān é



thrush
画眉
huà méi



vulture
秃鹰
tū yīng

AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES | 两栖动物和爬行动物

VOCABULARY

tadpole
蝌蚪
kē dǒu

frogspawn
蛙卵
wā luǎn

scales
鳞
lín

shell
壳
ké

to hiss
发出嘶嘶声
fā chū sī sī shēng to croak
呱呱叫
guā guā jiào

alligator
短吻鳄

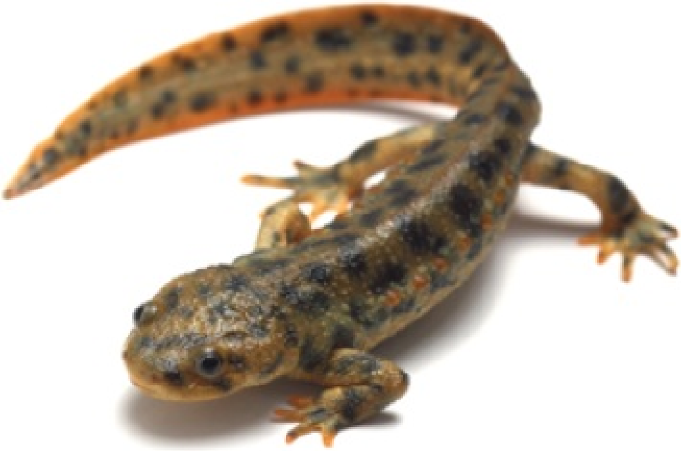
duǎn wěn è

frog
青蛙
qīng wā

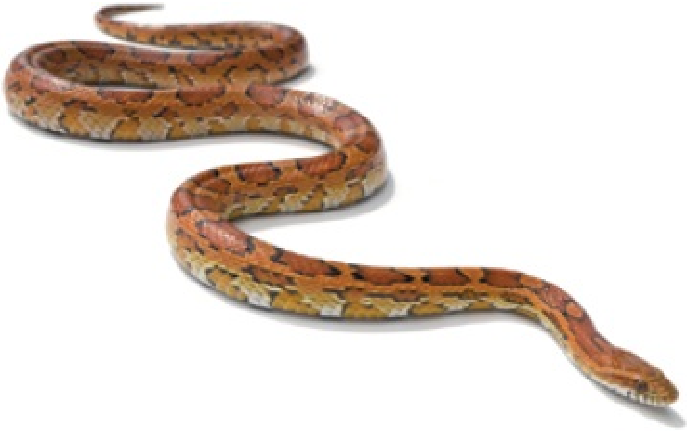
gecko
壁虎
bì hǔ

lizard

蜥蜴
xī yì



newt
蝾螈
róng yuán



snake
蛇
shé

toad
瀨蛤蟆
lài há ma

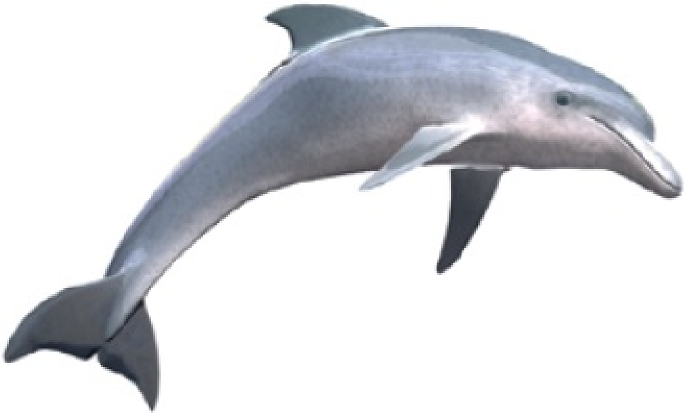
tortoise
龟
guī

turtle
海龟
hǎi guī

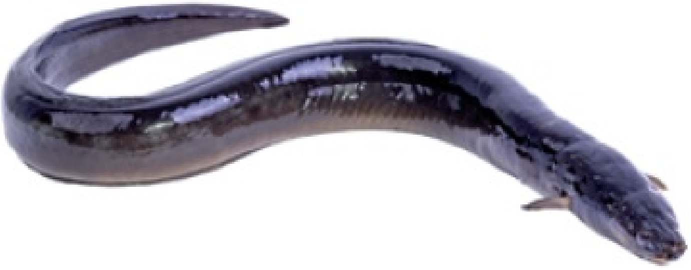
MARINE CREATURES | 海洋生物

coral
珊瑚
shān hú

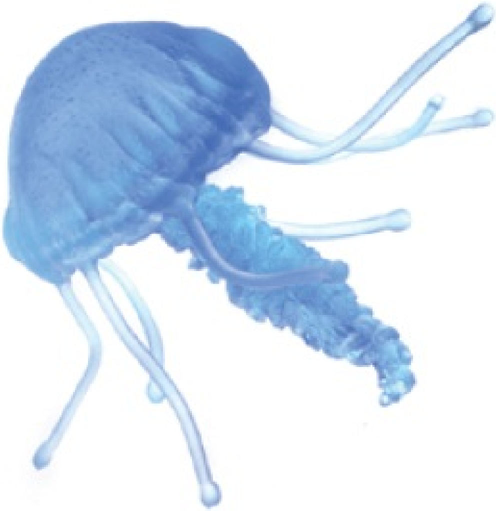
crab
螃蟹
páng xiè



dolphin
海豚
hǎi tún



eel
鳗
mán



jellyfish
水母
shuǐ mǔ

killer whale
虎鲸
hǔ jīng

lobster
龙虾
lóng xiā

seal
海豹
hǎi bào

sea urchin
海胆
hǎi dǎn

shark
鲨鱼
shā yú

starfish
海星
hǎi xīng

whale
鲸
jīng

MINIBEASTS | 迷你动物

VOCABULARY

swarm
大群
dà qún

colony
群落
qún luò

cobweb
蜘蛛网
zhī zhū wǎng

insect bite
蚊虫叮咬
wén chóng dīng yǎo to buzz
嗡嗡地响
wēng wēng de xiǎng to sting
蜇
zhē

ant
蚂蚁
mǎ yǐ

bee
蜜蜂
mì fēng

beetle
甲虫
jiǎ chóng

butterfly
蝴蝶
hú dié

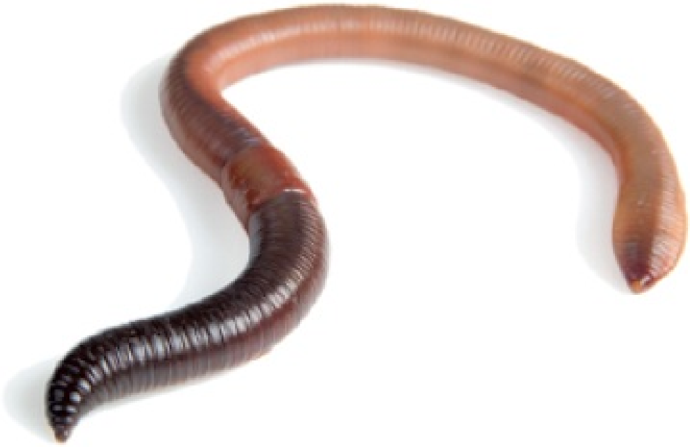
caterpillar
毛虫
máo chóng

centipede
蜈蚣
wú gōng

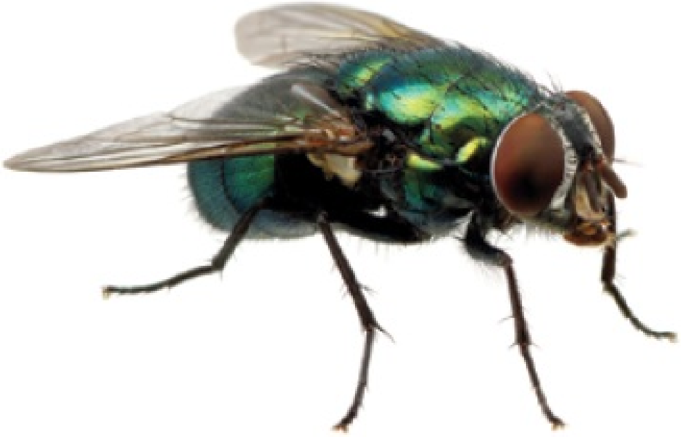
cockroach
蟑螂
zhāng láng

cricket
蟋蟀
xī shuài

dragonfly
蜻蜓
qīng ting



earthworm
蚯蚓
qiū yǐn



fly
苍蝇
cāng ying

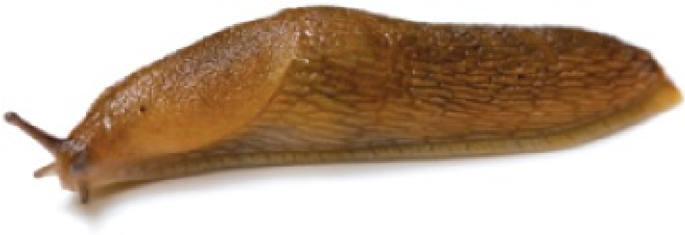
grasshopper
蚱蜢
zhà měng

ladybird
瓢虫
piáo chóng

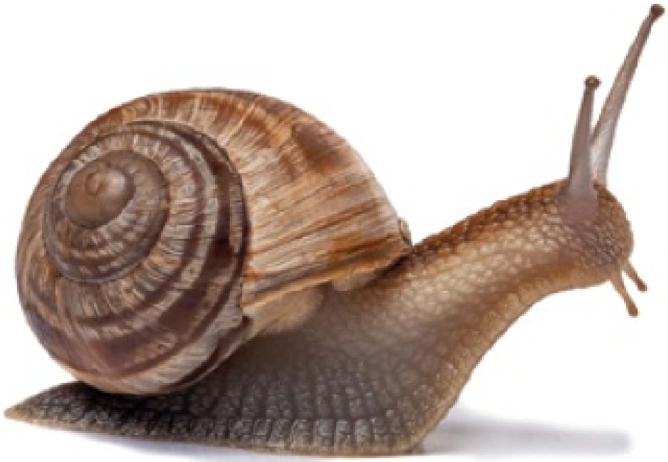
mayfly
蜉蝣
fú yóu

mosquito
蚊子
wén zi

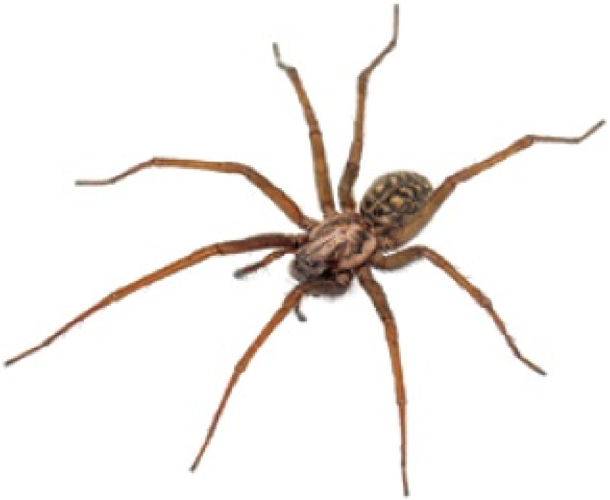
moth
飞蛾
fēi é



slug
鼻涕虫
bí ti chóng



snail
蜗牛
wō niú



spider
蜘蛛
zhī zhū

wasp
黄蜂
huáng fēng

woodlouse
潮虫
cháo chóng

FLOWERS | 花

VOCABULARY

stalk
柄
bǐng

leaf
叶
yè

petal
花瓣
huā bàn

pollen
花粉
huā fěn

bud
芽
yá

wildflower
野花
yě huā

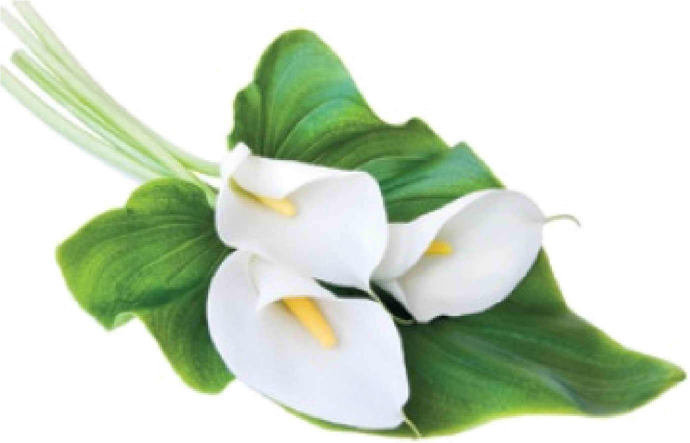
grass
草
cǎo

seed
种子
zhǒng zi

bulb
球茎
qiú jīng

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

Be aware of the cultural connotations associated with some flowers – lily-of-the-valley symbolizes friendship and affection, but chrysanthemums are usually used as cemetery flowers.

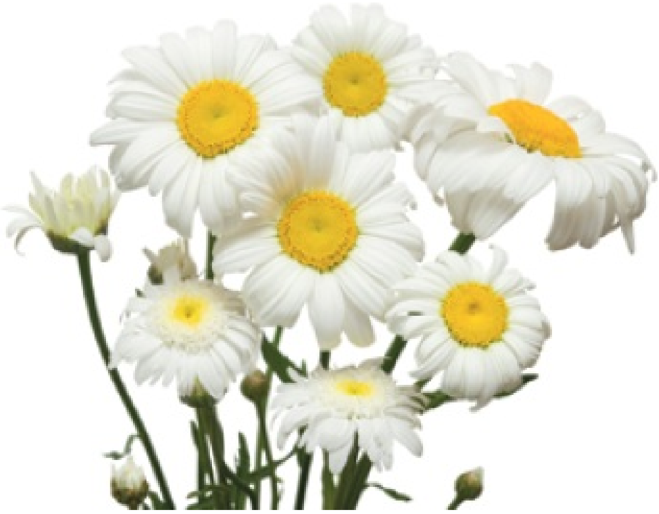


calla lily
马蹄莲
mǎ tí lián

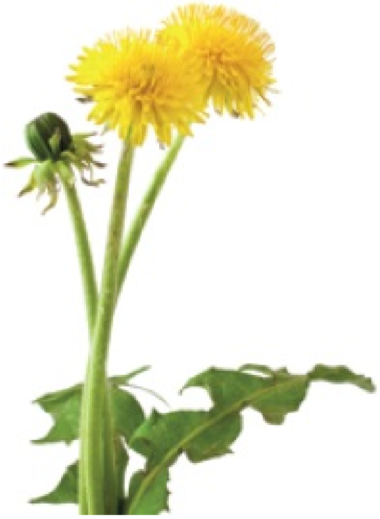
carnation
康乃馨
kāng nǎi xīn

chrysanthemum 菊花
jú huā

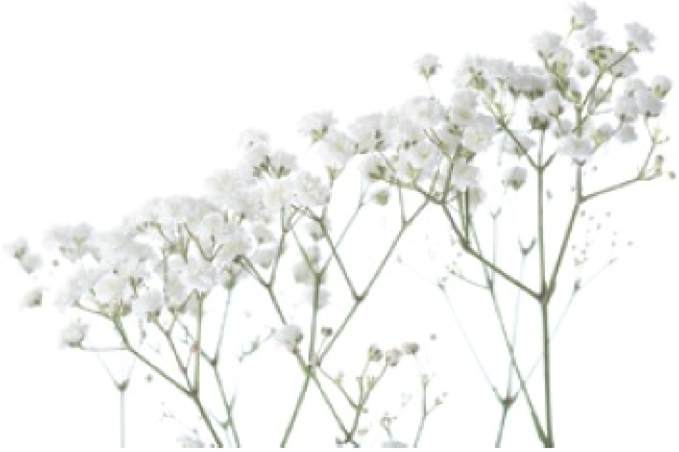
daffodil
水仙
shuǐ xiān



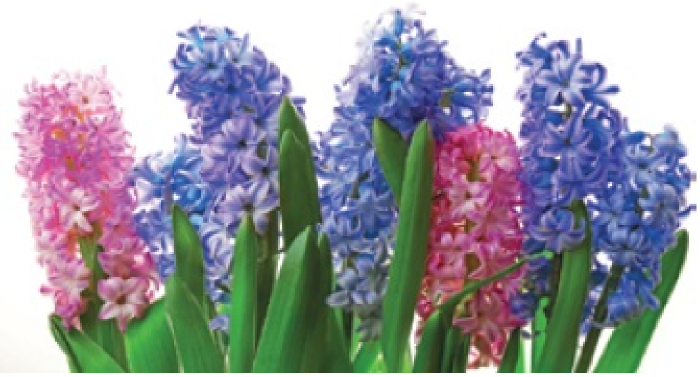
daisy
雏菊
chú jú



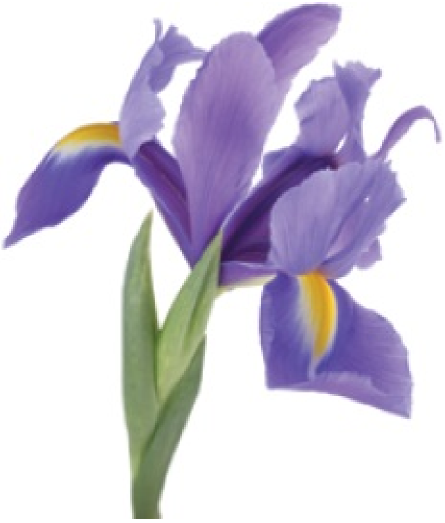
dandelion
蒲公英
pú gōng yīng



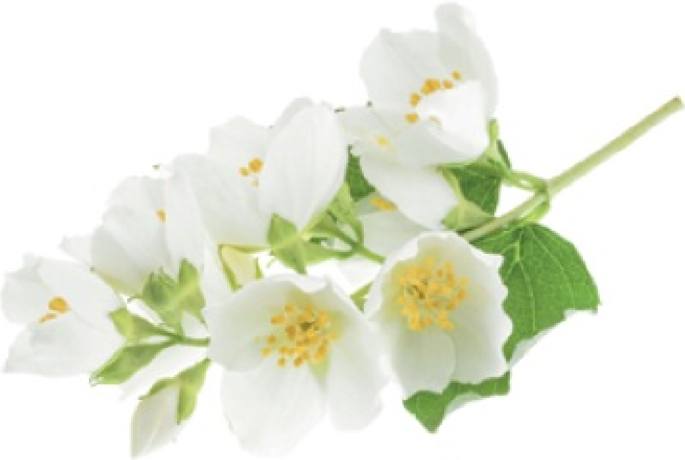
gypsophila
满天星
mǎn tiān xīng



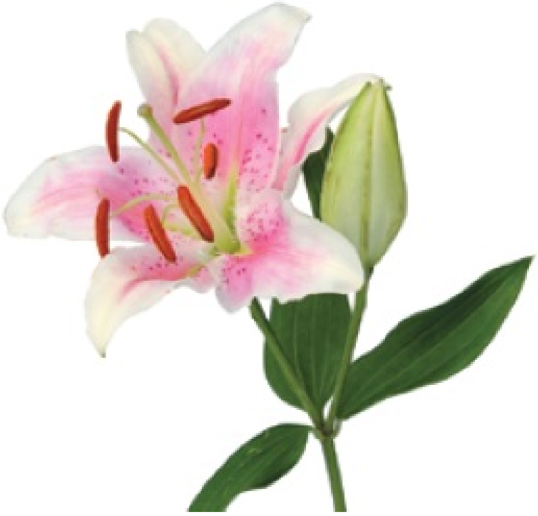
hyacinth
风信子
fēng xìn zi



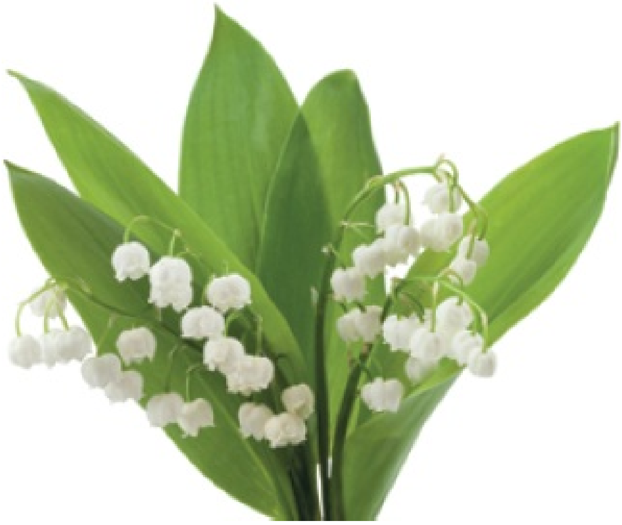
iris
鸢尾
yuān wěi



jasmine
茉莉花
mò lì huā



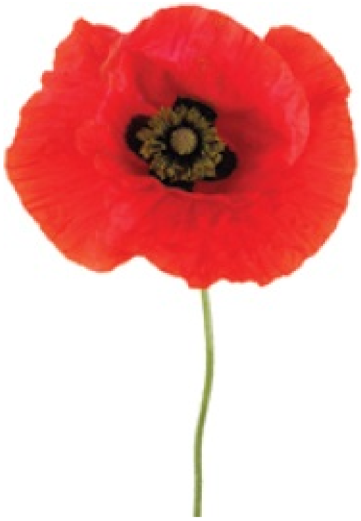
lily
百合花
bǎi hé huā



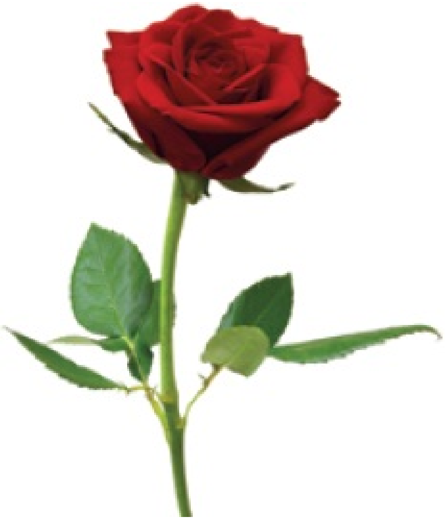
lily-of-the-valley 铃兰
líng lán

orchid
兰花
lán huā

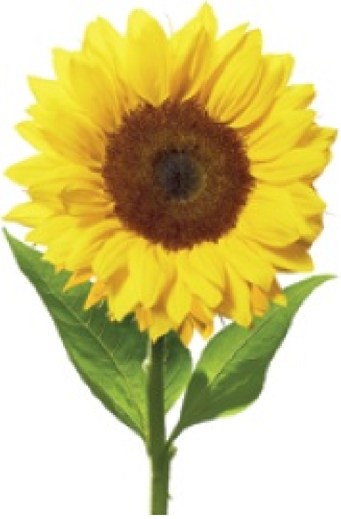
peony
牡丹
mǔ dān



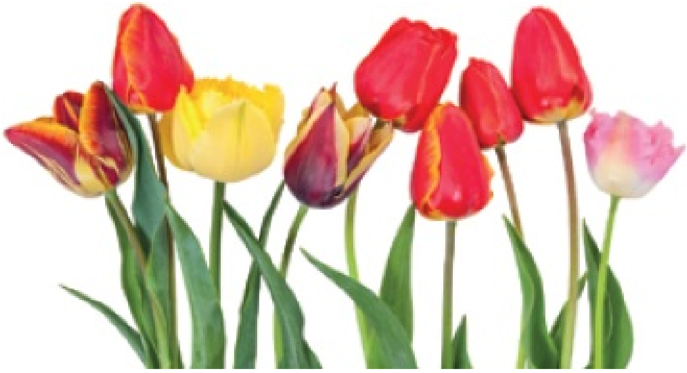
poppy
罂粟
yīng sù



rose
玫瑰
méi gui



sunflower
向日葵
xiàng rì kuí



tulip
郁金香
yù jīn xiāng

PLANT LIFE | 植物

VOCABULARY

tree
树木
shù mù

shrub
灌木
guàn mù

orchard
果园
guǒ yuán

vineyard
葡萄园
pú tao yuán

wood
小树林
xiǎo shù lín

branch
树枝
shù zhī

trunk
树干
shù gàn

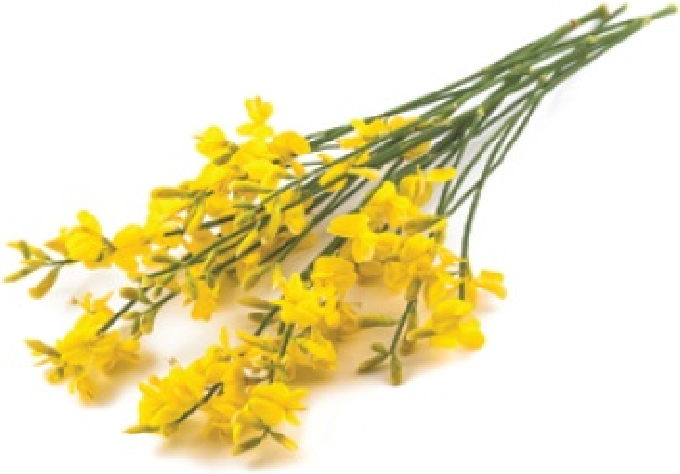
bark
树皮
shù pí

berry
浆果
jiāng guǒ

root
根
gēn

conifer
针叶树
zhēn yè shù

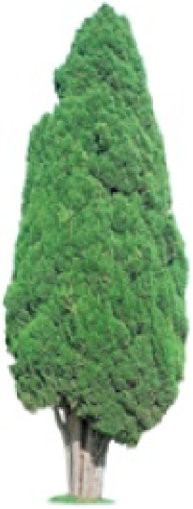
pine cone/needle 松果 / 针
sōng guǒ/zhēn



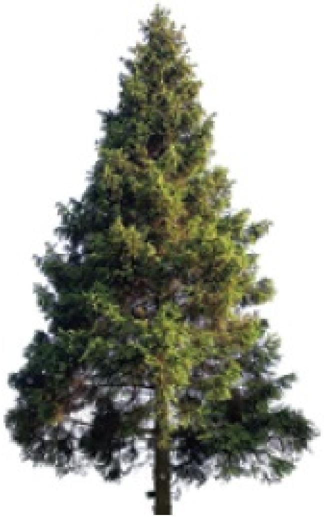
broom
金雀花
jīn què huā

camphor tree
樟树
zhāng shù

chestnut
栗子树
lì zi shù



cypress
柏树
bǎi shù



fir
枞树
cōng shù

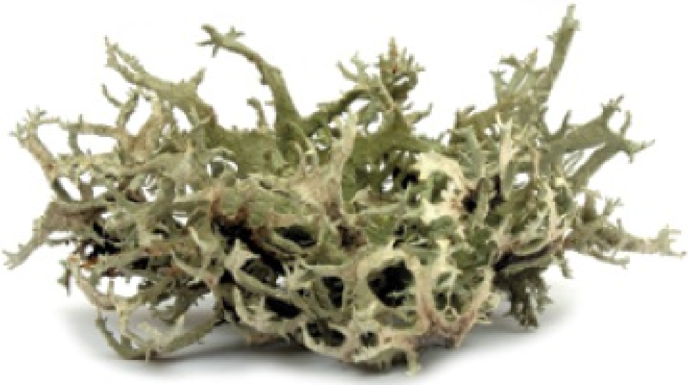
fungus
菌类
jūn lèi

grapevine
葡萄藤
pú tao téng

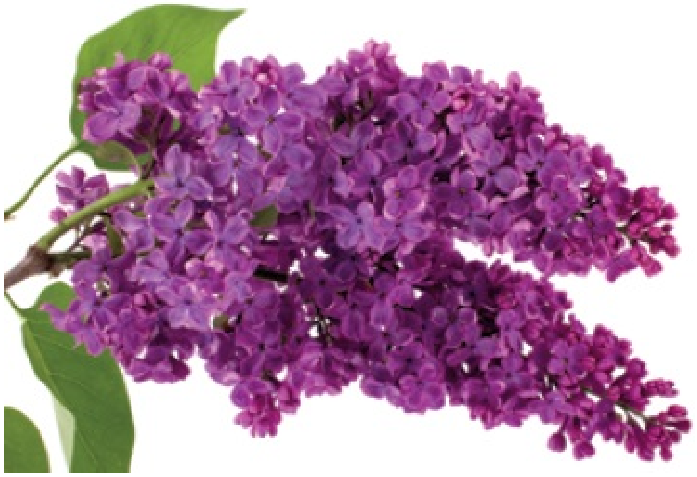
honeysuckle
金银花
jīn yín huā

ivy
常春藤
cháng chūn téng

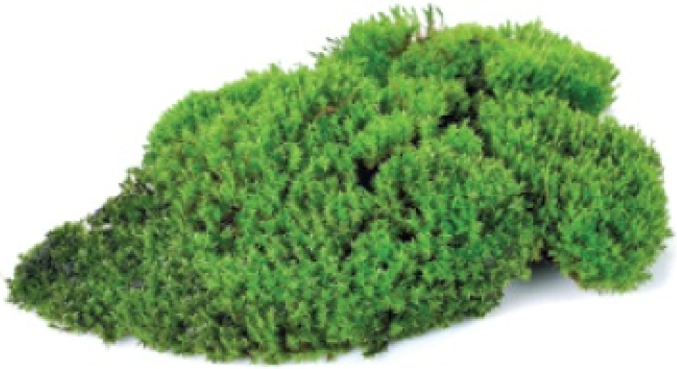
lavender
熏衣草
xūn yī cǎo



lichen
地衣
dì yī



lilac
紫丁香
zǐ dīng xiāng



moss
青苔
qīng tái

oak
橡树
xiàng shù

pine
松树
sōng shù

plane
悬铃木
xuán líng mù

poplar
白杨
bái yáng

willow
柳树
liǔ shù

LAND, SEA, AND SKY | 大地、海洋和天空

VOCABULARY

landscape
地形
dì xíng

soil
土壤
tǔ rǎng

mud
泥
ní

water
水
shuǐ

estuary
河口
hé kǒu

air
空气
kōng qì

atmosphere
大气
dà qì

comet
彗星
huì xīng

rural
乡村的
xiāng cūn de

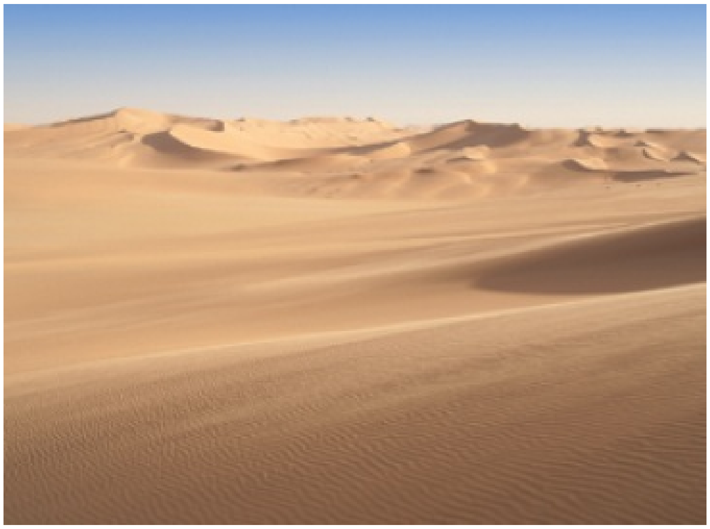
urban
城市的
chéng shì de

polar
两极的
liǎng jí de

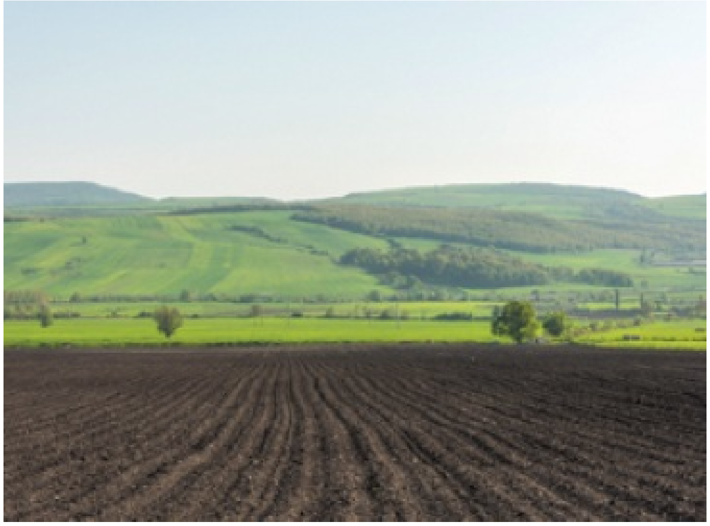
tropical
热带的
rè dài de

LAND

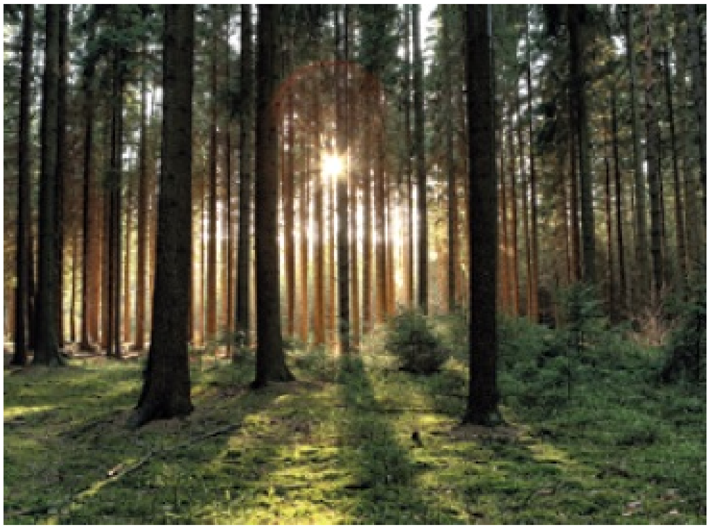
cave
洞穴
dòng xué



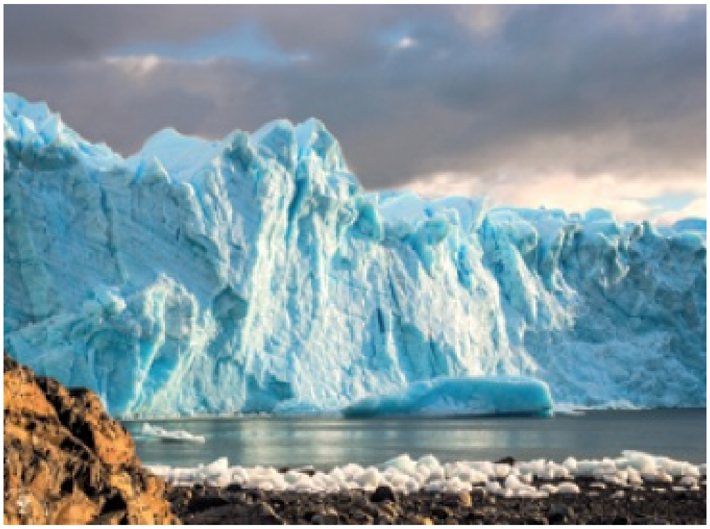
desert
沙漠
shā mò



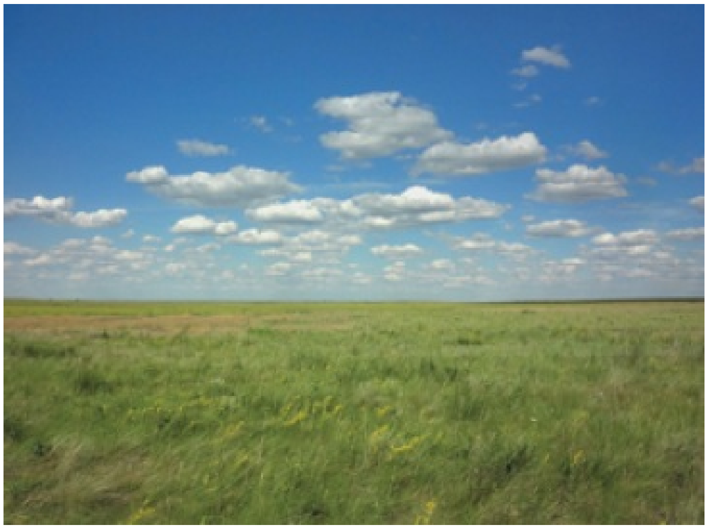
farmland
耕地
gēng dì



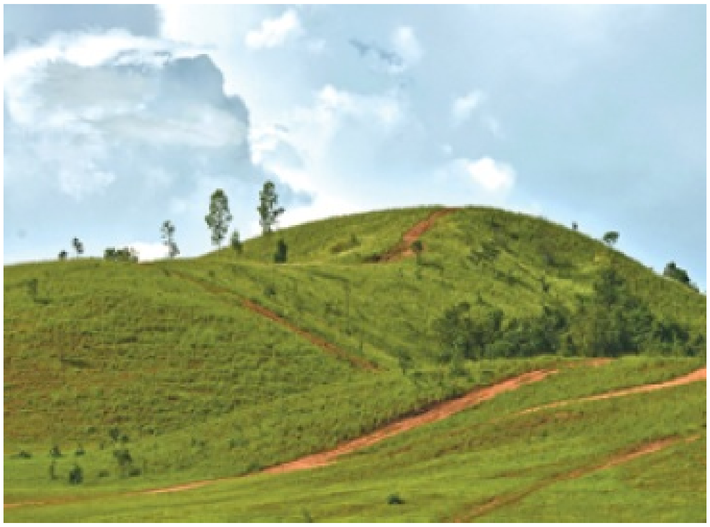
forest
森林
sēn lín



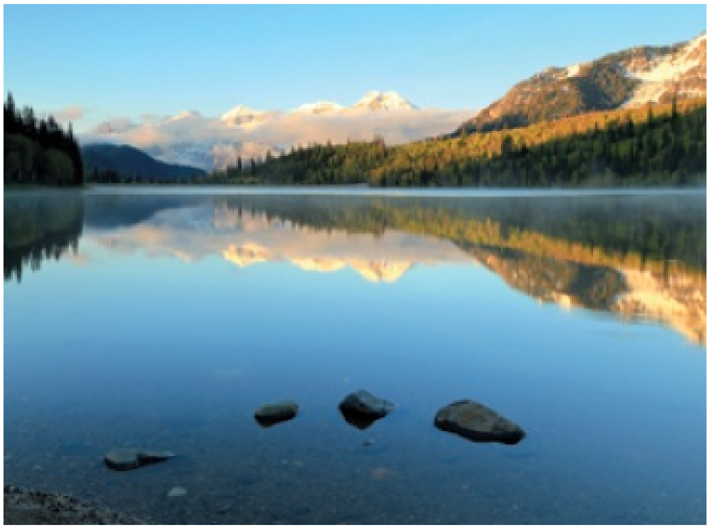
glacier
冰河
bīng hé



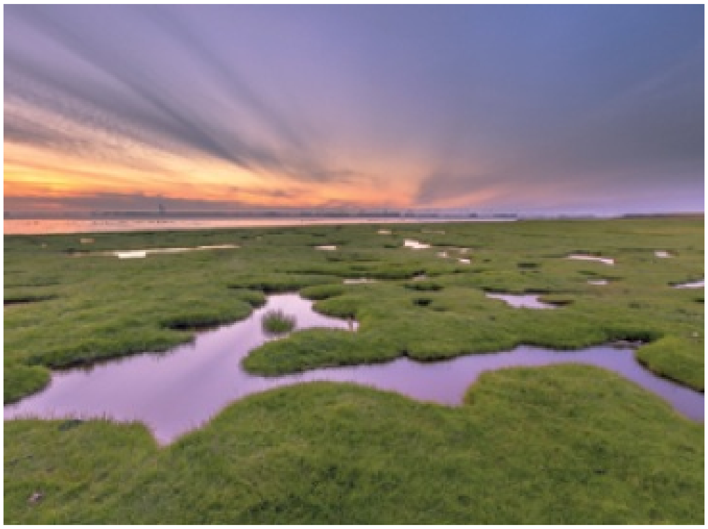
grassland
草原
cǎo yuán



hill
小山
xiǎo shān



lake
湖
hú



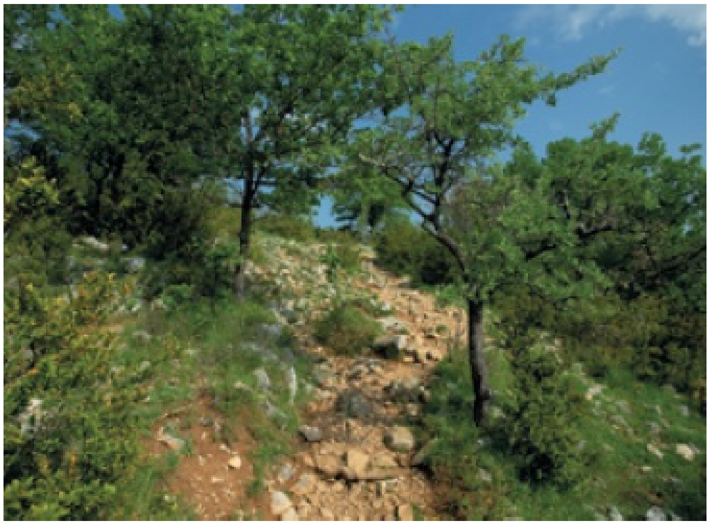
marsh
湿地
shī dì

mountain
高山
gāo shān

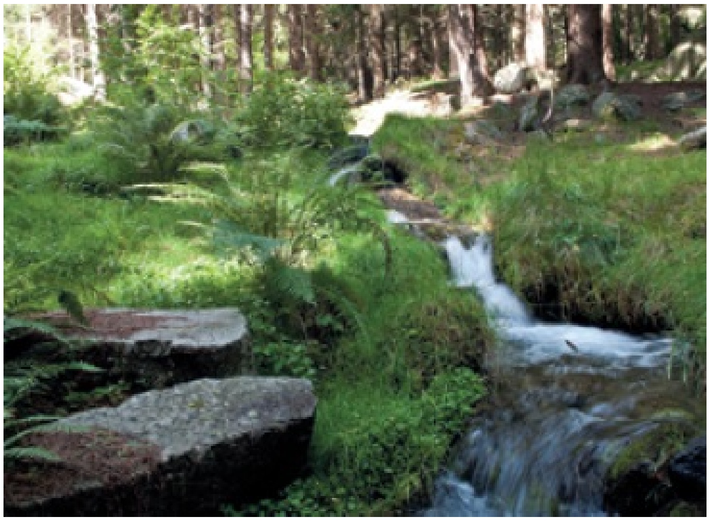
pond
池塘
chí táng

river
河流
hé liú

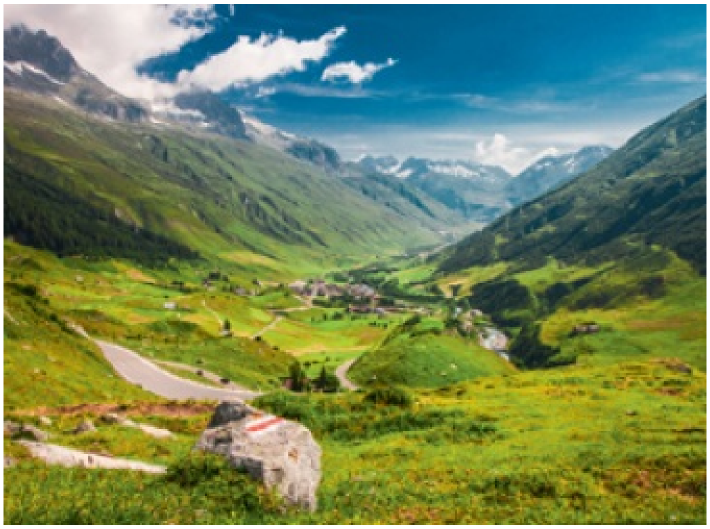
rocks
岩石
yán shí



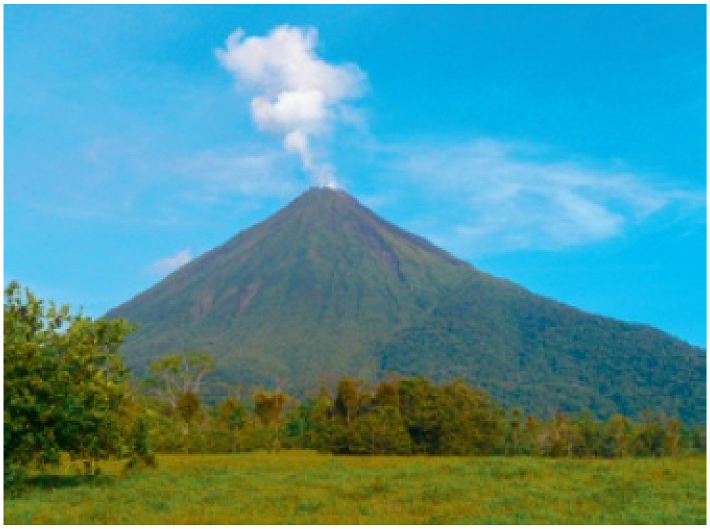
scrub
灌木丛
guàn mù cóng



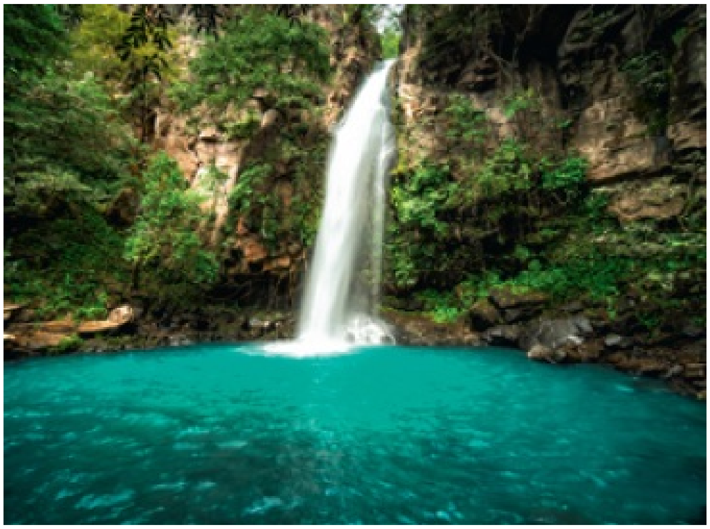
stream
小溪
xiǎo xī



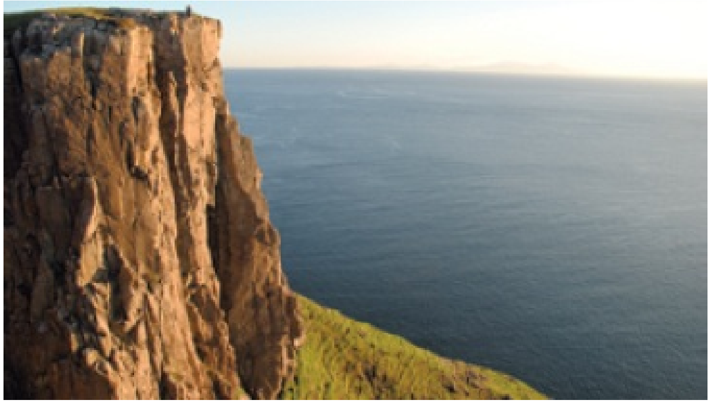
valley
山谷
shān gǔ



volcano
火山
huǒ shān



waterfall
瀑布
pù bù

SEA 

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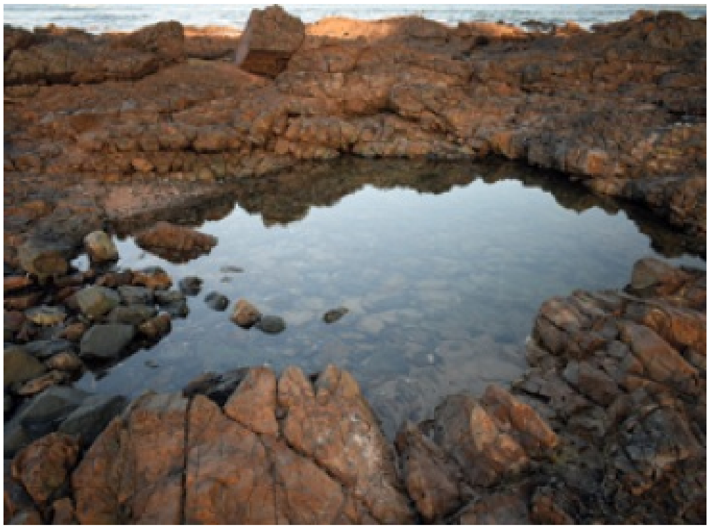
cliff
悬崖
xuán yá

coast
海岸
hǎi àn

coral reef
珊瑚礁
shān hú jiāo

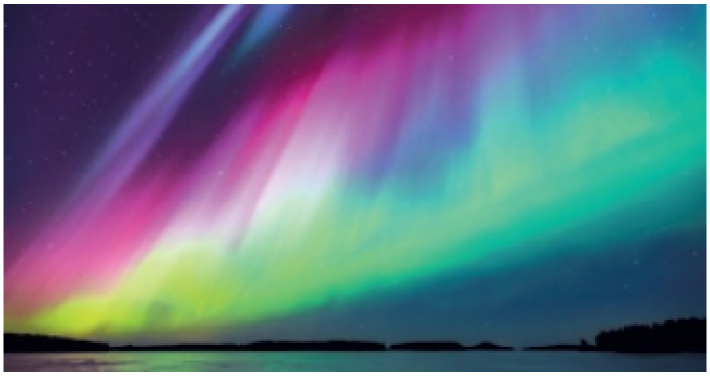
island
岛屿
dǎo yǔ

peninsula
半岛
bàn dǎo



rockpool
满潮池
mǎn cháo chí

SKY



aurora
极光
jí guāng

moon
月亮
yuè liang

rainbow
彩虹
cǎi hóng

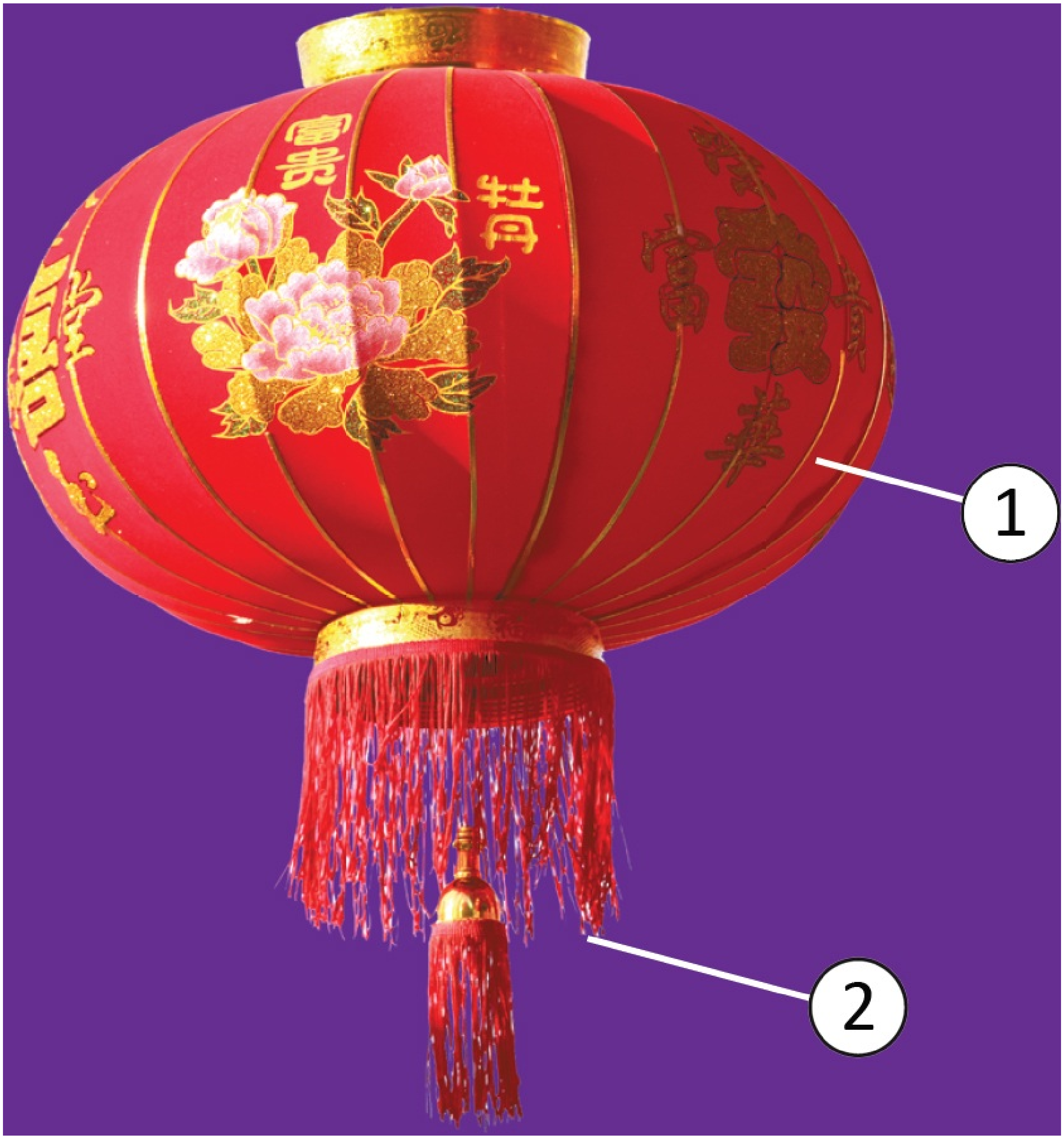
stars
星星
xīng xing

sun
太阳
tài yáng

sunset
日落
rì luò

CELEBRATIONS AND FESTIVALS | 节庆

Everyone loves having a reason to get together and celebrate. In China, this usually means great food, the company of close family and friends, and quite possibly a glass of Chinese spirit. Some Western holidays like Christmas, Thanksgiving, and Halloween are celebrated more and more in China, although they don’t bear quite the same cultural and religious significance as they do in the West. There is also a wealth of Chinese customs and traditions associated with the various holidays and festivals throughout the year.



lantern
灯笼
dēng long

1. silk
丝绸
sī chou

2. tassels
灯穗
dēng suì

THE BASICS | 基础句型和词汇

In China, annual birthday parties are normally for children, while adults usually only celebrate the “big” ones like 40, 50, and so on.

YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR…

Congratulations!
恭喜！
gōng xǐ

Well done!
做得好！
zuò de hǎo

Cheers!
干杯！
gān bēi

Happy birthday!
生日快乐！
shēng rì kuài lè Happy anniversary!
纪念日快乐！
jì niàn rì kuài lè Best wishes.
最美好的祝福。
zuì měi hǎo de zhù fú Thank you.
谢谢。
xiè xie

You’re very kind.
你真好！
nǐ zhēn hǎo

Cheers to you, too!
也为你干杯！

yě wèi nǐ gān bēi Wishing you a prosperous New Year!
恭喜发财！
gōng xǐ fā cái

VOCABULARY

---

celebration
庆典
qìng diǎn

birthday
生日
shēng rì

anniversary
周年纪念
zhōu nián jì niàn wedding anniversary 结婚周年纪念日
jié hūn zhōu nián jì niàn rì public holiday 公休假期
gōng xiū jià qī

religious festival 宗教节日
zōng jiào jié rì special occasion 特别的日子
tè bié de rì zi good news
好消息
hǎo xiāo xi

bad news
坏消息
huài xiāo xi

to celebrate
庆祝
qìng zhù

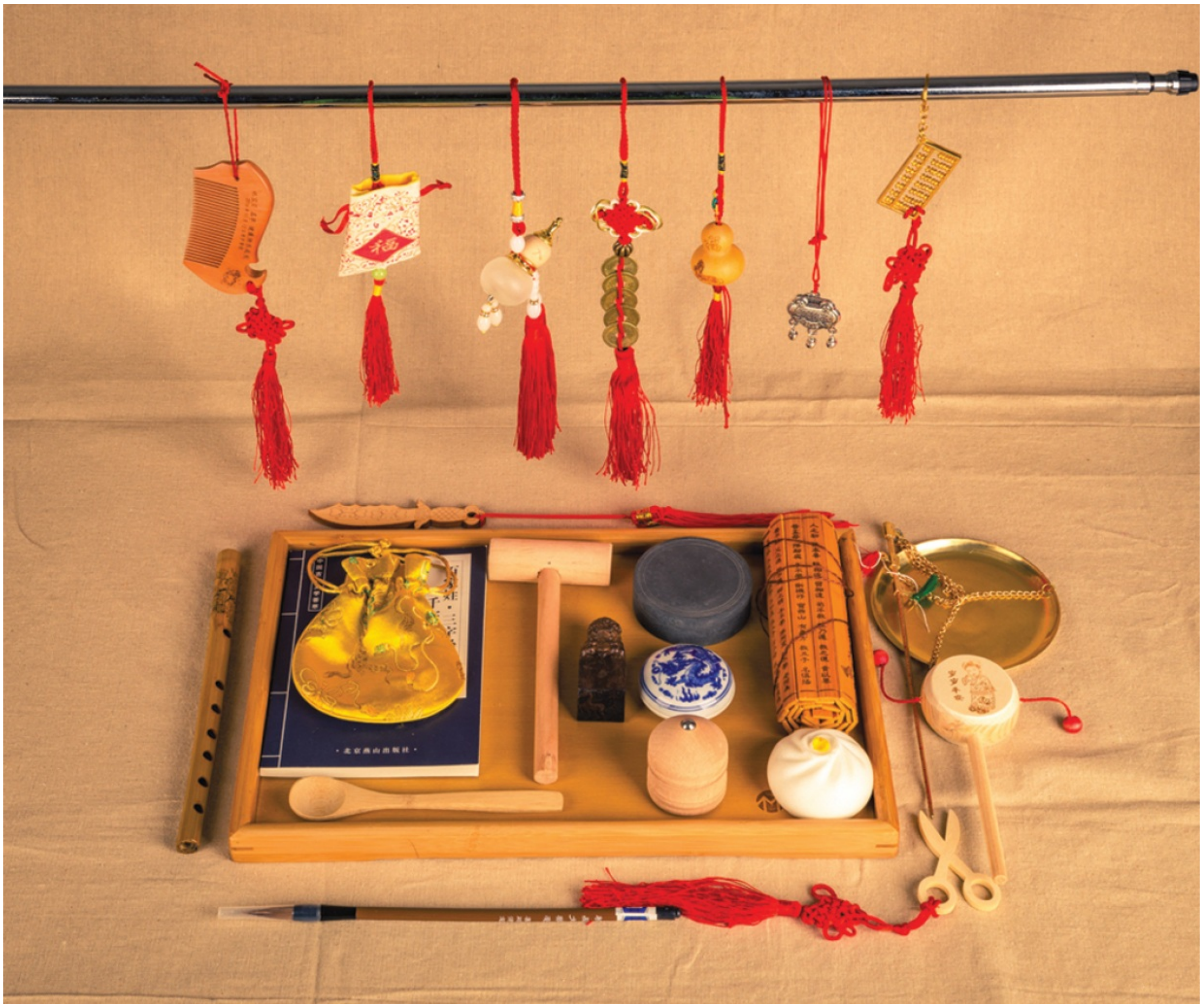
to throw a party 办聚会
bàn jù huì

to toast

为…举杯祝酒
wèi … jǔ bēi zhù jiǔ

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

A child’s first birthday is very important and involves an interesting ritual – 抓周 zhuā zhōu (literally “grabbing the year”). This involves laying different items in front of the child for them to grab. What the child decides to go for bears symbolic meaning as to what kind of career that child is going to embrace in the future.



bouquet
花束
huā shù

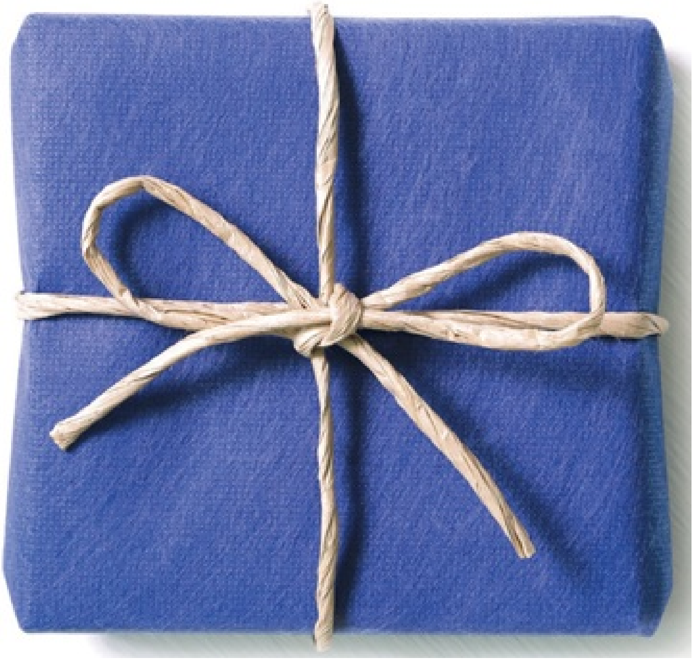
box of chocolates 盒装巧克力
hé zhuāng qiǎo kè lì

cake
蛋糕
dàn gāo

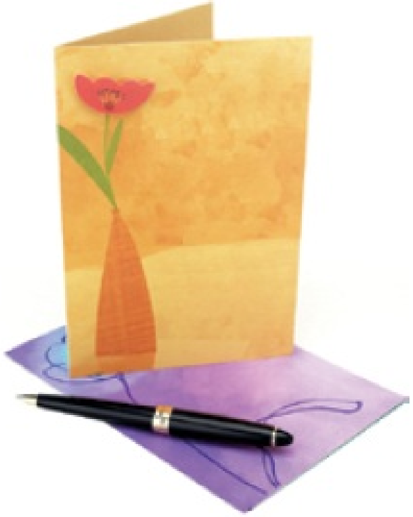
decorations
装饰品
zhuāng shì pǐn

fireworks
烟火
yān huǒ

fizzy drink
加汽饮料
jiā qì yǐn liào



gift
礼物
lǐ wù



greetings card
贺卡
hè kǎ

party
聚会
jù huì

LIFE EVENTS | 人生大事

VOCABULARY

birth
出生
chū shēng

100-day celebration 百日
bǎi rì

childhood
童年
tóng nián

first day of school 第一天上学
dì yī tiān shàng xué passing your driving test 通过驾照考试
tōng guò jià zhào kǎo shì graduation
毕业
bì yè

finding a job
找工作
zhǎo gōng zuò

falling in love 谈恋爱
tán liàn ài

engagement
订婚
dìng hūn

marriage
婚姻
hūn yīn

divorce
离婚
lí hūn

having a child 生孩子
shēng hái zi

relocation
搬家
bān jiā

retirement
退休
tuì xiū

funeral
葬礼
zàng lǐ

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

A baby’s 100-day celebration is very important since this is the first time that the baby is introduced to the world. The celebration often involves a banquet.

100
DAYs

FESTIVALS | 节假日

There are 15 days of public holidays by law in China. Some are international holidays celebrated on the same days as other countries, and some are traditional Chinese holidays. Other festivals are celebrated but people don’t have time off work.

YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR…

How many days’ holiday do we get?
我们放几天假？
wǒ men fàng jǐ tiān jià Is it a holiday today?
今天是节假日吗？
jīn tiān shì jié jià rì ma What are you celebrating today?
今天是庆祝什么？
jīn tiān shì qìng zhù shén me I wish you…
我祝你…。
wǒ zhù nǐ

Merry Christmas!
圣诞快乐！
shèng dàn kuài lè Happy New Year!
新年快乐！
xīn nián kuài lè Happy holidays!
节日快乐！
jié rì kuài lè

And to you, too!
你也是！
nǐ yě shì

What are your plans for the holiday?
你打算怎么过节？
nǐ dǎ suàn zěn me guò jié **VOCABULARY**

Mother’s Day
母亲节
mǔ qīn jié

Father’s Day
父亲节
fù qīn jié

National Day
国庆节
guó qìng jié

May Day
五一
wǔ yī

New Year’s Day 新年
xīn nián

New Year’s card 新年贺卡
xīn nián hè kǎ

Father Christmas/Santa Claus 圣诞老人
shèng dàn lǎo rén Christmas Day
圣诞节
shèng dàn jié

Christmas Eve
平安夜
píng ān yè

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

National Day is celebrated on the 1st October to mark the forming of the People’s Republic of China in 1949. There is usually a military parade in Tian’anmen Square, as well as fireworks displays all over the country. There are 3 days of holiday but people usually combine it with the previous and next weekend to make it a longer holiday so that they can travel.

OTHER FESTIVALS

Children’s Day 儿童节
ér tóng jié

Chinese New Year 春节
chūn jié

JOY TO THE WORLD

Christmas
圣诞节
shèng dàn Jié

Dragon Boat Festival 端午节
duān wǔ jié

Halloween
万圣节
wàn shèng jié

Lantern Festival 元宵节
yuán xiāo jié

Mid-Autumn Day 中秋节
zhōng qiū jié

New Year’s Eve 除夕
chú xī

Ramadan
斋月
zhāi yuè

Thanksgiving
感恩节
gǎn ēn jié

Tomb Sweeping Day 清明节
qīng míng jié

HAPPY
VALENTINE'S
DAY

Valentine’s Day 情人节
qíng rén jié

CHINESE FESTIVAL FOOD | 节日美食

Most traditional Chinese holidays are associated with particular dishes. These include: green rice balls for Tomb Sweeping Day; savoury or sweet rice in bamboo leaves for Dragon Boat Festival; dumplings for Chinese New Year; glutinous rice balls for Lantern Festival; and moon cake for Mid-Autumn Day.

Chinese New Year’s Eve dinner 年夜饭
nián yè fàn

dumplings
饺子
jiǎo zi

glutinous rice balls 元宵
yuán xiāo

moon cake
月饼
yuè bǐng

rice dumpling in bamboo leaves 粽子
zòng zi

sweet green rice balls 青团
qīng tuán

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

No celebration is complete without a few drinks. In the southern areas of the country, people like to drink a type of undistilled wine called 黄酒 huáng jiǔ (literally “yellow wine”), while the rest of the country prefer the distilled 白酒 bái jiǔ (literally “white wine”). Be very careful if you are offered 白酒 bái jiǔ, since the alcohol content is normally around 40% or higher!

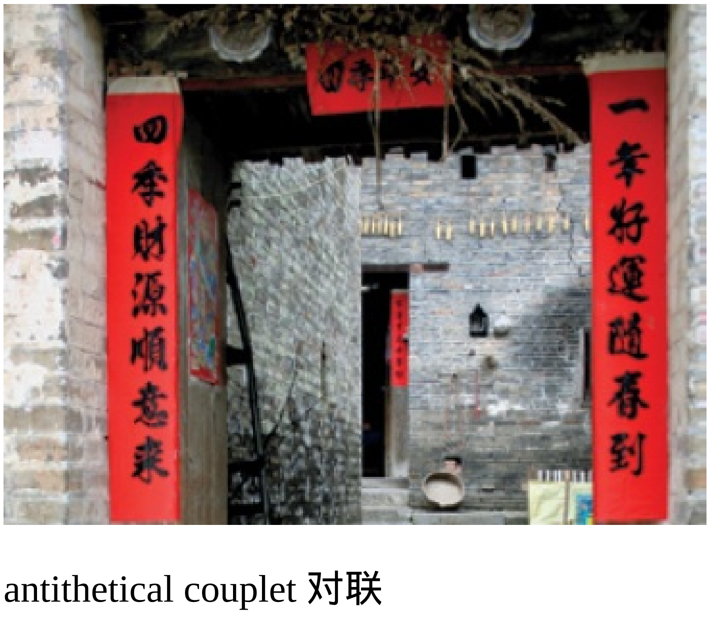
CHINESE FESTIVAL CUSTOMS | 中国节日风俗

Spring Festival is the most important occasion for the Chinese, and many people return to their hometown to spend time with family and friends. It is celebrated on the first new moon in the year, so falls between January 21st and February 20th. It is customary to give loved ones a red envelope containing a small amount of money.

YOU MIGHT SAY/HEAR…

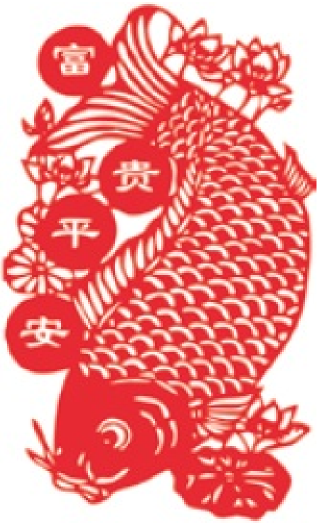
Best wishes for Spring Festival!
春节好！
chūn jié hǎo

Are you going home for Spring Festival this year?
你今年过年回家吗？
nǐ jīn nián guò nián huí jiā ma



antithetical couplet 对联
duì lián

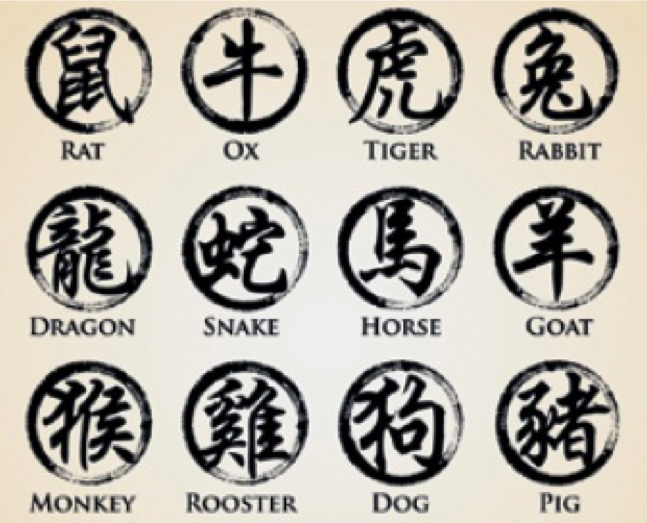
lion dance
舞狮
wǔ shī



paper-cut decoration 剪纸
jiǎn zhǐ

red envelope
红包
hóng bāo

spring migration 春运
chūn yùn


鼠
RAT
牛
OX
虎
TIGER
兔
RABBIT
龍
DRAGON
蛇
SNAKE
馬
HORSE
羊
GOAT
猴
MONKEY
雞
ROOSTER
狗
DOG
豬
PIG

Chinese zodiac signs 十二生肖
shí èr shēng xiāo

YOU SHOULD KNOW…

It is traditional to have an antithetical couplet on both sides of the door expressing happiness and good wishes for the New Year. Some families have paper-cut patterns on their windows; popular patterns include fish (symbolizing abundance), peony (for wealth), and the Chinese zodiac animal of that year.

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